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ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918)

BELL—May 17, 1915, killed in action, near Ypres, Ray Lancaster Bell, Lieutenant, 2nd R.D.F., only child of Annie and the late Alfred Bell, 25 Morehampton road, formerly of Ardcarne, Ballinasloe.

BIRTHS.

DOYLE—May 11, 1934, at 93 Lower Baggot street, to Grace, wife of Edward M. Doyle, "Lysington," Kimmage road, West, a son.

FINDLATER—May 11, 1934, at Benmore Nursing Home, Dun Laoghaire, to Dorothea (*nee* de Courcy Wheeler), wife of George Dermot Findlater, Glann, Gordon avenue, Foxrock, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HADDEN and GREMSHAW—February 3, 1934, at Montreal, Patrick, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. George Hadden, of Wexford and China, to Barbara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gremshaw, of Montreal, Canada.

HIFLE and HEANEY—May 2, 1934, at All Saints' Church, Blackrock, by Rev. Joseph Jackson, M.A. (brother-in-law of the bride), assisted by Rev. H. B. Dobbs, M.A., Robert, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hifle, Tralee, to Patricia Mabel (Patsey), younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Heaney, Castlebar.

WELLS and EAKIN—April 21, 1934, at St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, by the Ven. Archdeacon Harvey Stewart, M.A., George R., son of Mr. G. Wells, and the late Mrs. Wells, Wallington, London, to Helen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Eakin, Holywood, Belfast.

DEATHS.

FINN—May 15, 1934, at her residence, Main street, Arbbov, Elizabeth, relict of the late John C. Finn, and sister of Rev. M. J. Moore, C.C., of Dunboyne. Deeply regretted by her family and relatives. R.I.P. Office and High Mass this (Thursday) morning, 17th inst., at 10.30 o'clock (old time). Funeral same day at 2 o'clock (old time) to family burial ground, Hill-of-Ward.

MORRIS—May 15, 1934, at Togher House, Dunleer, County Louth, Annie M. Morris, relict of the late Denis J. Morris, 3 Percy place, Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral at 2 o'clock (old time) to-day (Thursday), 17th, from Togher Church to Port.

STOCKLEY—Ellen Georgina Stockley, aged 76 years, youngest daughter of the late John Surtees Stockley and Alicia Stockley (*nee* Gabbett). Born at Templeogue, County Dublin, on June 9, 1857, died at Etonwick, Windsor, on May 14, 1934. May her soul rest in peace.

SYMES—May 15, 1934, at her residence, 2 Gresham terrace, Kingstown, Susan Margaret, daughter of the late Glascott Symes, M.D., in her 97th year. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning, leaving at 9.15 o'clock, for Mount Jerome Cemetery.

TAYLOR—May 16, 1934, at his residence, Bridge street, Boyle, George Taylor, aged 78. Funeral at 3 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Rutherford and family, Raceview, Enniskillen, wish to express their sincere thanks to their many kind friends in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

RORKE—In ever-loving memory of Mrs. Margarate C. Rorke (late Ballinagar House, Tullamore), who passed away on May 17th, 1917.
We who loved you sadly miss you
As it dawns another year,
And in our lonely hours of thinking
Thoughts of you are always near.

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BRAY—Wave Crest House, overlooking Esplanade and Motor Course. Booking Seats.—Miss Buckley. 14 E

BELFAST—Bienheim Private Hotel, 94 University street; central, comfortable; bed, breakfast, 6/-. 14 E

BANGOR, Down—Royal Hotel, Esplanade; rebuilt; every modern convenience; W. F. O'Hara.

BRAY—Kinvara, Esplanade, select Board Residence; excursion parties catered for; moderate.—Burke. 15 X

BLACKPOOL—"Osterley" Private Hotel. 82 Adelaide street; adjoins Winter Gardens and Piers. Highly Recommended. 7/6 daily (midday dinner). Bed, Breakfast, 4/6; writing room. Tel., 31777.

CASTLEROCK—Golf Hotel, in own grounds, overlooking the Atlantic; beautiful Londonderry air; championship golf, tennis, fishing; central heating, hot and cold running water all rooms; 4 guineas weekly, no extras; parties catered for at moderate prices. 8 11

COLWYN Bay—Broomhill, Prince's Drive, Board Residence; central, garage near; tariff.—Batterby. 12 X

CHARACTER delineated from handwriting by an expert in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

DONEGAL Highlands—Cliff and Downies Bay Hotels, Rosbeg, Glenties, beautifully situated; good lake and sea fishing, safe bathing, golf, tennis; excellent cuisine.—H. Frirk. 1 X

DOUGLAS—"Seaforth." Loch Promenade; h. and c. water all bedrooms; full board 8/-.—Blincoe. 78 1

DOUGLAS—"Greenwood." Prom.; minute Pier; Board Residence; liberal table, running water bedrooms.—Magee. 54 1

DOUGLAS—Rotherham House, foot of Broadway; full Board, 7/6 per day.—E. Houghton. 78 2

DOUGLAS, Marine View, foot of Broadway; tariff from 8/-; recommended; 'phone 235.—Shimmin. 54 7

DOUGLAS—"Brooklyn," 1 Derby road; homely; near Prom.; special terms early/late season.—Gaynor. 28 X

DOUGLAS—4 Upper Church st.; bed, b'fast, 3/6; board optional; recommended.—Wilkie. 28 X

LANDUDNO—"Penarth," Deganwy avenue; Board Residence; central position; midday dinner; moderate.—Rowlands.

LANDUDNO—Mostyn Boarding Establishment, N. Parade, facing sea, h. and c. water in bedrooms; moderate. Tel. 6600.—I. Underwood. 12 X

MOUNT Lorelei House, Private Hotel, Bangor; sea front; electric cooking; separate tables; telephone, Bangor 386.—Mrs. Taylor.

PORTRUSH—Castle Erin, the C.E. Holiday Home for happy holidays. Write for booklet. 2 X

PORTRUSH—Breen-na-Mara Private Hotel, loveliest situation in Portrush (under new management). 16 X

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RAMSEY—The Shrubberies, Mooragh; select accommodation; overlooking park; highly recommended; moderate.—Tate. 7 X

THE Hays should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had at 7.30 o'clock each morning from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Governors of the Female Orphan House, N.C. road, Dublin, acknowledge, with grateful thanks, a donation of £5 from "E. R."

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER.
The Executors and family of the late Mr. Andrew J. Keogh, with the assistance of his former staff, have decided to continue the business as usual.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES, HOME AND ABROAD. PAGE FOUR.

YOUNG MALE CLERK required, with some experience in Confectionery Costing.—"Z 185, Clerk," this office.

WHEN visiting Kingstown call at McKEONE'S, The Corner Shop, for Tamilese Tea.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
PHIBSBORO'. THREE LARGE BEDROOMS, Drawingroom, Diningroom, Kitchen, Garden front and rear (planted), Electric Light and Gas. Ground Rent, £3 10/- per year. Valuation, £19. Lease, 170 years. Immediate possession. Apply F. W. GILLIGAN, Solicitor, 32 Bachelor's Walk.

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IMPORTANT TO POULTRY KEEPERS—Page 3.

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THE HAYS should see the "Irish Family Names" Feature in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
JAMES BUTLER, late of "Fenloe," Palmerston road, Rathmines, in the Borough of Dublin, Licensed Grocer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named James Butler, who died on the 2nd day of January, 1934, by his last Will, dated the 25th day of November, 1933, made the following charitable bequests:—

£25 to the Parish Priest for the time being, at his decease, of the Roman Catholic Parish of Rameleagh and Cullenswood, in the County of Dublin, for the celebration in public in a church in Ireland of Masses for the eternal repose of his soul, at a stipend of ten shillings for each Mass;

£25 to the Magdalen Asylum, situate at Gloucester street, in the City of Dublin, for the charitable purposes of that institution;

£25 to the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society, situate at Palace street, in the City of Dublin, for the charitable purposes of that institution;

£50 to the Asylum for Roman Catholic Blind, situate at Merrion, in the County of Dublin, for the charitable purposes of that institution;

£50 to the Maynooth Mission for China, for the charitable purposes of that institution;

£50 to the Treasurer for the time being, at his decease, of the Conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, attached to the Roman Catholic Parish of Rathmines, in said County, for the charitable purposes of the said Society.

Probate of his said Will was on the 1st day of February, 1934, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, to Gertrude Butler and Edward Smyth, two of the Executors therein named, the other Executor having duly renounced his rights.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1934.
MICHAEL S. BERGIN and SON, Solicitors for the said Executors, 16 Dawson street, Dublin, C.2.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Saorstat Eireann, and all whom it may concern.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR INCUMBRANCERS.
Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, made in a Suit,
THE MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK LIMITED, Plaintiffs; THOMAS HALLEY and MARY KATE HALLEY, Defendants, all persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the interest of the Defendants or either of them in, firstly, part of the Lands of Ballymorris, containing together 132 acres and 3 roods or thereabouts; and, secondly, part of the Lands of Ballyvellon, containing together 50 acres and 16 perches or thereabouts, both Statute Measure, and situate in the Barony of Middlethird and County of Waterford, being the lands registered on Folios 2877 and 5225, respectively, of the Register of Freeholders of the said county, are to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office, Law Courts, Dublin, on or before the 11th day of June, 1934, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every such incumbrancer holding any security is to produce same to the Examiner at his Office, Law Courts, Dublin, on the 13th day of June, 1934, at 11 o'clock, being the time appointed for adjudicating on claims.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1934.
JOHN HEALY, Examiner.
PETER O'CONNOR, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, 55 Dawson street, Dublin, and 23 O'Connell street, Waterford.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JAMES E. FOLEY, late of St. James's, 2 South Circular road, Island Bridge, Dublin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 13th day of March, 1934, are hereby required, on or before the 13th day of June, 1934, to furnish particulars (in writing) of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, to whom Probate was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, on the 13th day of April, 1934.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 13th day of June, 1934, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which particulars shall have been furnished as above required.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1934.
D. and T. FITZGERALD, Solicitors for the Executors, 30 Angiesea street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HENRY MONCK CODDINGTON WINDER, late of 72 Brighton square, Rathgar, Dublin, Retired Company Official, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate and effects of the said Henry Monck Coddington Winder, who died on the 29th day of December, 1933, are hereby required to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims and demands on or before the 11th day of June, 1934, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors of the Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, on the 8th day of February, 1934.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 11th day of June, 1934, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice shall be given as above required.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1934.
MILWARD JONES, MAYNE and SHARPE, Solicitors, 6 Dawson street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HELENA MARY BARTON, late of 1 Royal terrace, East, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate and effects of the said Helena Mary Barton, who died on the 14th day of March, 1934, are hereby required to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims and demands, on or before the 11th day of June, 1934, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor of the Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 2nd day of May, 1934.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 11th day of June, 1934, the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice shall be given as above required.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1934.
MILWARD JONES, MAYNE and SHARPE, Solicitors, 6 Dawson street, Dublin.

Notice of Sitting for Proof of Debts—98.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
JOSEPH LEDDY, of Feughbeg, in the County of Leitrim, Farmer, a Bankrupt.

A public sitting in this matter will be held before the Chief Registrar at the Law Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1934, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, for the proof and admission of debts. The account of the Official Assignee and the vouchers for the same will also be examined.

A creditor may prove his debt at the sitting, or send his affidavit of debt in the prescribed form, or his detailed account, to the under-named Official Assignee, four days previously to the sitting, in order to have the same admitted.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1934.
JOHN C. MARLOWE, Bankruptcy Clerk.
A. B. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee.
Law Courts, Dublin.
HORAN & DEVINE, Solicitors for the Assignees, 12 Dame street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF AUDIT AND DIVIDEND.—23.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
LAURENCE MURRAY and HUGH MURRAY, both of 32 High street, Trim, in the County of Meath, Drapers, trading as Murray Bros., Bankrupts.

Adjudicated 21st day of August, 1911.

A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1934, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignees' Account and make a dividend in this matter.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1934.
JOHN C. MARLOWE, Bankruptcy Clerk.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, Dublin.
HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors for the Assignees, 12 Dame street, Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

ROTUNDA HOSPITAL.

The Governors of the Rotunda Hospital invite Tenders for the supply of 300 TONS (more or less) OF DOUBLE-SCREENED BEST (1) WIGAN HOUSE COAL or (2) HOUSE COAL SUITABLE FOR OPEN GRATES, of descriptions to be specified in tender (colliery to be stated), screening, carriage and trimming in vaults included; also for about 600 TONS (more or less) OF BEST ROUGH BLACK (state origin); also about 150 TONS (more or less) OF BEST SCREENED COKE, carriage and trimming in vaults included. Sealed tenders, marked on the outside "Tenders for Coal," proposing to supply in such quantities and at such times as may be necessary for one year commencing 1st July, 1934, to be lodged in my Office by Tuesday, 22nd May, 1934. The Governors may not accept the lowest or any tender. Tender Forms are not supplied.—S. G de C. WHEELER, Secretary, Secretary's Office, Rotunda Hospital, 15th May, 1934.

DUBLIN BOARD OF ASSISTANCE.
BUTTER WANTED.

The Dublin Board of Assistance invite quotations for the Supply of Irish Creamery Butter during the months of June and July next. Approximate amount required—Three Tons. Name of Creamery to be stated.

Tender Forms and full particulars may be had at the Office of the Resident Medical Superintendent, 1 James's street, Dublin, and Conditions of Contract will be as in the Board's advertisements for Annual General Supplies.

Sealed Tenders to be lodged with me here not later than 10.30 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, 30th May, 1934.

By Order,
JAMES E. CONDON,
Clerk of the Union,
Clerk's Office, Boardroom, 1 James's street, Dublin. Dated 16th May, 1934.

DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
DUNDRUM SEWERAGE.
NOLAN'S AVENUE SEWERAGE EXTENSION.
TO CONTRACTORS.

At its meeting, to be held on Tuesday, June 5th, 1934, the Dublin Board of Public Health will consider Tenders for the Laying of
214 YARDS OF 9" CONCRETE PIPE SEWER, together with Manholes, etc., at Nolan's avenue, Dundrum, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Mr. T. B. Byrne, B.A., B.A.I., Engineer to the Board, 15 Parnell square, Dublin.

Plans and specifications may be inspected at the offices of the Engineer to the Board, and Schedules of Quantities and Forms of Tender may be obtained on deposit of £2 2/-, returnable on receipt of a bona fide Tender not subsequently withdrawn.

Sealed and endorsed Tenders addressed to the Presiding Chairman, on the prescribed form only, and accompanied by priced Schedule of Quantities, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on June 5th, 1934.

Solvent security in two persons, or the bond of an approved Insurance Company, for the due performance of the work will be required.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
PATRICK J. MURPHY,
Secretary to the Board.
Offices: 11 Parnell square, Dublin.
May 17th, 1934.

ALL BEARING THE NAME OF HAY SHOULD SEE THE IRISH FAMILY NAMES FEATURE IN TO-DAY'S "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

GRANDY GENTLEMEN'S HOSIER . . AND OUTFITTER
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN (Top of Dawson Street).
FOR WHITSUNTIDE OUTFITTING
SPORTS COATS 21/-, 25/-, 30/-
SPORTS SHIRTS 3/11, 7/6, 8/6
FLANNEL TROUSERS, 15/6, 17/6, 21/-
POPLIN SHIRTS with 2 collars, from 10/6
ART. SILK UNDERWEAR, 3/9, 4/6 5/3
CASHMERE TIES ..... Each, 2/6

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DUBLIN'S MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL.
100 Bedrooms, each with h. and c. and e.l. over beds; good bathrooms. Choice food. Electric silver grill. First-class bar, smoking room, writing room, three lounges, ladies' lounge, electric lift. Night porters. Bedroom and bath from 5/6 (no extras). Special terms for prolonged stay. Telephone 22341 (2 lines). Telegrams: Central.
CENTRAL, South Great George's st., Exchequer st. and Dame Court.

BED AND BREAKFAST, 7/6
THE DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET, PARLIAMENT STREET.
Two Minutes' Walk from Dublin Castle or City Hall.
LUNCH 2/6
DINNER 5/-
Finest Wines, Whiskies, etc.
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THE WICKLOW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, WICKLOW STREET.
THE BEST PLACE TO LUNCH, DINE or STAY.
TABLE D'HOTE LUNCH Soup, Fish, Joints and Sweets 2/6
'Phones—21939/23213. T. MAHON, Manager.

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MOST POPULAR AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL ON THE COAST.
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CLYDAGH HOTEL.
NOW BOOKING FOR WHIT AND SUMMER SEASON.
Facing sea, three tennis courts, garage. MODERATE INCLUSIVE TERMS.
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Beautifully situated by the Sea and excellent Golf Links.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MAY.
R.I.A.C., A.A. and I.T.A. Appointments.
Wires: "KELLY, STRAND." 'Phone: ROSSLARE No. 1.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford st., W. Centre Shops, Theatres. Room, bft., bath, attendance. Single room fr. 8/6, double fr. 16/-; h. and c. water all rooms. 'Grams—"Teldeanho, Rath." London.

AN IRISH HOTEL, 14 Bedford place, Bloomsbury square, five minutes Euston; very central, quiet; cen. htg., run. h. and c. all bedrooms, pass. lift. Terms: Daily, 7/6, b. and b.; weekly, 2½ gns., including dinner. 'Phone: Museum, 6072.

BARMOUTH—The Gem of North Wales. MOUNT ARGUS—The Most Attractive Hotel. Facing sea. Tennis, billiards, dancing. No extras.

ST. ANNES-ON-SEA—Lindum Hotel; sea front, hot and cold, golf, tennis, bathing, riding. Appointed R.A.C.

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL. Promenade. Fully Equipped. Elect. Lift. Orchestra. Tennis, Golf, Bathing, Garage. Tel. 4141. 'Grams "Marine."

DOUGLAS—HOLMES' SANDYFORD, Queen's Prom. Accom. 150. Modern dining and dance rooms. H. and c. water all bedrooms, electric light. Tel. 403. Illus. Booklet.—T. HOLMES.

DOUGLAS HOTEL, SEFTON—Centre Promenade, First-class Fully Licensed. Accom. 200 guests. H. and C. Water all rooms. Orchestra. Lift. Tennis Inclusive from 10/6 day. Write Manageress.

DOUGLAS—Milne's Waverley, Queen's Prom.; estab. 44 years; accom. 200; licensed; lift, dance room; all bedrooms h. and c. water; the best food; perfect equipment. Illus. tariff—D. T. Milne.

DOUGLAS—Marlboro', Central Prom. Electric lift. H. and c. all rooms. 100 windows overlooking sea. 10/6 to 12/6½.—D. STOTT.

DOUGLAS—Windermere Pte. Hotel, directly on sea front, facing Sunken Garden. Accom. 120. Ballroom. Bathing from Hotel. From 8/6. J. Hardie, Prop.

DOUGLAS—"SEAHAVEN," PALACE ROAD. Central Promenade. Full view bay. Terms Reasonable. Highly recommended. E. MACLEOD.

DOUGLAS—TETLOW'S PRIVATE HOTEL. Queen's Prom. Dance and Tennis Rooms. Ideal for Good Holidays.—A. TETLOW.

DOUGLAS.—DOMINION Queen's Promenade: H. and C. throughout. From 9/-. ARTHUR HOTCHKISS.

DOUGLAS—Granville Hotel, Centre new Promenade. This hotel is renowned for comfort, h.&c. water all bedrooms. Tariff moderate. Lowthian & Kelly.

DOUGLAS—PEVERIL HOTEL, facing sea. Fully Licensed First Class Hotel. H. and c. water. Tel.—50. Tariff—MANAGERESS.

DUCKER'S "Trevelyan" Residential Hotel, Queen's Prom. (R.A.C. and A.C.U.), Douglas. H. and c. all rooms; elec. lift. Tel. 544.

ANTRIM PRIVATE HOTEL, Central Promenade, Douglas. Sea Front. H. and C. all bedrooms. Sep. tables. Illus. booklet. SPENCER. Tel. 978.

CASTLE MONA HOTEL, DOUGLAS. A.A. & R.A.C. apptd. Tel. 481. Secluded in own grounds. H. and C. all bedrooms. Central Heating. Garage. Most reasonable tariff.

BERESFORD AND CRAWFORD, Central Promenade, Douglas. Passenger Lift. 85 Rooms fitted Hot and Cold Running Water. Illustrated Tariff. From 9/6.—JAY HOTCHKISS.

BELVEDERE HOTEL, DOUGLAS. Sea front; opposite new sunken gardens; h. and c. all bedrooms. Tel. 412.

BELLE VUE HOTEL (A.A. & R.A.C.), PORT ERIN. THE FASHIONABLE RENDEZVOUS FOR SEA AND SUN BATHING. H. & C. throughout. Tel. 16. Day terms from 12/6.

CASTLETOWN GOLF LINKS HOTEL, FORT ISLAND. Premier 18-hole Links. Well-appointed Hotel. Excellent Catering. Illus. booklet. Manageress. Tel.: Castletown 37.

PORT ERIN.—THE BREAKWATER PRIVATE HOTEL. Prom. On Sunny Beach. Hot and Cold Water. Electric. Popular Tariff.

COLWYN BAY for "The Wonderland of Wales." Mountain, Moor and Sea. All sports and entertainments. New Pier Pavilion. Unsurpassed water activities. Sea and Pool Bathing. Guide Book (post 2d.) from Dept. 12, Town Hall. Travel by L.M.S. Express trains at 1d. a mile.

LLANDUDNO, Almora and St. Anthony's, 11 & 4 South Parade. Board Residence. Best Position, opposite pier. Highly recommended. Moderate terms.—Mrs. ALBERT NOONAN.

LLANDUDNO—MAXIMUM SUNSHINE. TWO BAYS. North and South Aspects. Write for Beautiful Illustrated Guide (Post 3d.). Dept. I.T., Town Hall, Llandudno.

LLANDUDNO—Glan-y-Mor, Private Hotel, prom., near pier; excellent Cuisine; separate tables; mod. tariff.—Mrs. Foster and Miss Paling. Tel. 6991.

BELFAST THE LEADING HOTEL MIDLAND STATION HOTEL (L.M.S. Railway, N.C.C.) Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms. Bedrooms with Bathroom attached. NEW GARAGE ON THE PREMISES. REASONABLE TARIFF. Grams "Midotel," Belfast. Phone 4181. Belfast.

BELFAST READERS.
The IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 13 Donegall Street. Telephone—Belfast 1787.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

VISITORS TO DUBLIN TO-DAY ARE INVITED TO VISIT CLERYS NEW RESTAURANT.
Wonderful 2/- Lunch, served from 12.30 to 3.30 p.m. Dainty Afternoon Tea, 1/-, from 4 to 7 p.m. Special High Tea, 1/6, from 4 to 8 p.m.

CLERYS
Great Whit Sale of GLOVES, STOCKINGS KNITWEAR & SHOES

STORE OPEN TILL 6 O'CLOCK SAT. NEXT

Marvellous Offer of Ladies' newest all white Court Shoes, in washing leather. Fancy punching on vamps, smart Louis heels. All sizes, 3 to 7. Per Pair 6/6

Ladies' washable imitation Gazelle Gloves, with Magpie stitching. In beige, beaver, pastelle, yellow and grey. Per Pair 1/11

Another Popular Style in Ladies' White Washing Leather Shoes, in newest 1-bar style. Black toes and heels. Full sizes, 3 to 7. Price, per Pair 6/6

Ladies' washable imitation Reindeer Gloves, with hand-sewn effect gauntlets. In grey, chamois, beaver, pastelle and white 2/9

Ladies' washable Pique Sewn Suede Gloves. Short gauntlets and gathered wrists. In beaver, beige and rosewood. Per Pair 4/11

Yet another new style!—Ladies' beautiful new Summer Tie Shoes, in white washing leather, trimmed black. All sizes, 3 to 7. Price, per Pair 6/6

Ladies' new Kid Gloves with large fancy 2-tone effect gauntlets. Egg-shell shade, with brown to contrast. Per Pair.. 7/11

A great Whit Offer of Ladies' very newest Court Shoes, with high Louis heels and medium toes. Neat contrasting bow on front. In all white, blue/white, and brown/white. Sizes and ½ sizes, 3 to 7. Per Pair... 15/6

The newest thing in Ladies' smart Gloves for Summer wear. Beautiful hand-made washable Irish Crochet Gloves, with fancy cuffs. In white only. Worth 8/-. Wonderful value, at per Pair 4/6

Lovely Summer Stockings offered at Reduced Sale Prices

MERCERISED LISLE. Wonderful Sale Value in Ladies' beautiful Sea Island Mercerised Lisle Stockings, with neat lace clox. Fully fashioned and hard-wearing. In dago, brunette, almond, fawn, beige, gun-metal, grey and black. Sale Price, per pair 1/11

GRENADINE SILK. A marvellous bargain in Ladies' lovely Grenadine Silk Stockings with dull mesh. New Cuban heels. Wonderful wearing quality. In latest Summer shades of gun-metal, brunette, grey, new fawn, beige, and dago. Worth 2/11. Sale Price, per pair 1/6

RICH P

A 28.2 h.p. 8 cyl.

TERRAPLANE

Its petrol consumption is very little more than that of a 16 h.p. car. You have a substantial saving in repairs—plus the satisfaction of owning what would normally be a luxury car. Price, delivered ..... £395.

COSTS LESS ROAD TAX and INSURANCE THAN A 16 h.p. CAR

P. J. TRACY LTD.
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

These cars are fitted with AIRWHEEL TYRES by GOODYEAR

AUSTIN AND MORRIS CARS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Austin 16 H.P. Carlton Saloon... £456
Austin 10 H.P. Saloons from..... £250
Austin 11.9 H.P. Harley Saloon £304
Austin 7 H.P. Saloons from £199
Morris 10 H.P. De Luxe Saloon... £259

ALSO GOOD SECONDHAND CARS.

W. B. CRAWFORD (DUBLIN) LTD.
29 and 30 DAWSON STREET,
Earlsfort Garage, Hatch Street, Dublin

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE THIS WHITSUNTIDE WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

STANDARD CARS

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

R. W. ARCHER & CO.,
65 LOWER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

COMFORTABLE Home, small salary, offered Protestant return for light attendance on invalid lady, girl some help with housekeeping. Address "Z 212," this office. 16 A

CHARACTER delineated from handwriting by an expert in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

FIRST class MOTOR SALESMAN REQUIRED for city firm. Apply, in writing, giving full references, E 1042, this office. T

GOOD Home offered to ORPHAN GIRL, leaving school. Help in Shop and House. Address "Z 214, Home," this office. 16 E

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY DESIGNER REQUIRED for Ladies' Silk Underwear. Write, stating experience, age and salary required.—E 980, this office. 15 F

MAID COMPANION WANTED by Elderly Lady, who is blind; good reader essential; Northern Ireland. Address "Z 195, Maid," this office. 16 A

REFINED young Lady can have holidays from June until September with Dublin Catholic family, in return for Companionship and care of grown children; Irish speaker preferred.—E 1058, this office. 14 E

REQUIRED, JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST, with some experience, for progressive motor firm; salary £40; give fullest particulars of experience and copies of references when applying, also age.—E 1056, this office. 16 E

SMART intelligent BOY WANTED, to train in Motor Stores; state age and give copies references.—E 921, this office. 14 D

THE position of ORGANIST and CHOIRMASTER at Mallow Parish Church will shortly be vacant. Applications should be sent to Mr. A. Field, 13 Parkview avenue, Harold's Cross. 14 D

WANTED for provincial business house, experienced MATRON HOUSEKEEPER; two maids kept; Protestant; apply, with copy references and stating terms. Address "Z 87, Housekeeper," this office. 12 D

W. T. and G. Johnston, Drapers, Sligo, REQUIRE a smart JUNIOR SALESMAN, for Men's Outfitting Department. Apply, giving reference, and salary expected. 14 E

WANTED, competent SALESLADY for Mantle Department.—Stowe's, Henry street. 15 D

WANTED, a BILLIARD MARKER, with experience as waiter, for a leading city club. Replies as above to "Z 166, Marker," this office. 15 D

WANTED, BUILDER'S CLERK, Dublin. Address "Z 184, Clerk," this office. 16 E

WANTED, ASSISTANT to GENERAL DRAPERY. Address, stating experience and salary expected, "Z 185, Assistant," this office. 16 E

WANTED, for Clontarf, a steady WOMAN as COMPANION to Elderly Lady, assist with housekeeping. Apply, by letter, "Z 188, Companion," this office.

YOUNG LADY REQUIRED immediately to help with children and cooking, good home; salary, £24; state age and experiences, with copies references. Address "Z 127, Lady," this office. 14 E

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security.—S. Moisovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security.—P. and J. Toohey, 5a Fownes street. 52 21

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security, strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 44096. T

MORTGAGES Arranged House and other Property.—M. Haigh and Son, 3-4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 17 X

OFFICIAL statistics prove that profit made by private companies considerably exceeds profit made by public companies. And most investment in new Free State businesses and factories follows private companies in which the average investor gets no opportunity. Be advised by Irish Holdings, Ltd., 59-61 Dame street, Dublin.

WANTED to Purchase, Working Partnership or Interest small business Dublin preferred. Address "Z 186, Partnership," this office. 16 E

YOUNG, live Salesman WANTED as PARTNER in well-established business now introducing important Continental Agencies.—E 919, this office. 14 E

£10 AND Upwards Cash Advanced.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clara street, Dublin. 'Phone, 62122. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT STILLROOM MAID REQUIRED immediately for a first class hotel; permanency. Apply, giving full particulars, "Z 213, Stillroom Maid," this office. 16 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT, 4 years' experience, Books, Dispense, Stores, Management, desires vacancy; references.—E 858, this office. 15 D

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, young, hotel; city or suburbs; good references.—E 1020, this office.

HOTEL Manageress, thoroughly experienced, requires post immediately. Address "Z 86, Manageress," this office. 11 D

WAITRESS, experienced, hotel or restaurant; city, suburbs; good references.—E 1019, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

LAW Clerk, able and experienced Man, desires post, Land Commission, costs titles, etc.; excellent reference; no objection country.—E 1002, this office. 15 F

MEDICAL NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

ASSISTANT WANTED (Protestant); state terms, experience and when disengaged in first letter. Address "Z 177, Assistant," this office. 15 F

DENTAL Mechanic, thoroughly competent, desires change; small salary accepted.—E 1078, this office.

JUNIOR or IMPROVER WANTED, country, indoor, either sex. Address "Z 150, Medical," this office. 15 D

NURSE, presently disengaged, seeks post, invalid lady or gentleman.—E 832, this office. 12 D

QUALIFIED LADY WANTED immediately for month's locum duty; state usual particulars.—1046, Irish Times Branch Office Cork.

WANTED, CHEMIST, permanent; state experience, copies references, lowest salary. Address "Z 147, Medical," this office. 15 F

WANTED, young qualified CHEMIST as Locum. Address "Z 201, Locum," this office. 16 A

TUITIONS AND TEACHERS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Lab. Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

EXPERIENCED Protestant Governess, shortly disengaged; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 103, Governess," this office. 13 D

EXPERIENCED young Nursery Governess, R.C., disengaged.—Blackwood's, 42 Lower Mount street.

GRADUATE (Registered Teacher) would like position in city or suburb, Secondary School, Maths., Science, Geography, P.T. and Games. Address "Z 196, Graduate," this office. 16 A

LADY Graduate, at present teaching in Northern Ireland, desires post in Dublin; subjects, Greek, Latin, with Mathematics and English; good at games; very well recommended.—E 1054, this office. 16 x

NURSERY Governess, Companion Help; drive car; highly recommended; Protestant. Address "Z 209, Governess," this office.

PUPILS Coached, English, French, Latin, Maths., Geography, Trinity Entrance, Freshman Exams, degrees; moderate.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Raheen, Bray. 8 10

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER (Male), 2 years' commercial training and 7½ years' practical experience, and general office work, desires change; any capacity. Address "Z 220, Bookkeeper," this office

BOY (17), good commercial education, seeks position as Junior Clerk; good references.—E 1040, this office.

CHEF (Second) all round experience; 35/- week; any establishment.—E 1072, this office. 16 E

EDUCATED Lady (young), R.C., wants post immediately; all games, good tennis, riding; any suitable work; outdoor; agreeable; experienced. Address "Z 120, Post," this office. 14 E

LADY Housekeeper wishes post to gentleman where maids kept; country estate no object.—E 924, this office. 14 E

PROOF Reading, Index Making, Collating or Literary Help; moderate charges. Address "Z 189, Reading," this office. 16 A

RE-CONDITIONED SALOONS. SOME PRACTICALLY NEW AND TAX PAID.

£170 WOLSELEY HORNET Saloon, 12, 1932. Taxed Dec.
£165 AUSTIN SIX Saloon, 16, 1930. Taxed Dec.
£155 STANDARD SPECIAL Saloon, 16, 1931. Taxed Dec.
£135 STANDARD Saloon, 10, 1931.
£120 CITROEN Saloon, 14, 1932.
£145 MORRIS OXFORD "6" Saloon, 14.9, 1931. Taxed Dec.
£110 TRIUMPH Saloon, 8, 1931. Taxed Dec.
£75 MORRIS MINOR Saloon, 8, 1929. Taxed Dec.
£70 ARMSTRONG SIDD. Saloon, 15, 1930.
£70 CITROEN Saloon, 13/30, 1929. Taxed Dec.
£60 CITROEN Saloon, 13/30, 1929.
£55 MORRIS Saloon, 11.9, 1929. Taxed Dec
£55 ARMSTRONG SIDD. Saloon, 12.
£50 SWIFT Saloon, 10, 1929. Taxed Dec.
£55 ROVER Saloon, 16, 1929.
£30 MORRIS COWLEY Coupe, 1929. Taxed June.
£25 CITROEN Clover Leaf, 7, 1926.
£20 STANDARD Two Seater, 8, 1926.
£15 ESSEX Saloon, 17.3, 1928.

McEntagart Bros., Ltd., 22/23 Duke st., Dublin.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

RESPECTABLE Woman, assist Household Duties, Companion; Protestant; good references.—E 1030, this office.

REFINED person wishes post as Companion Help, or would Housekeep for lady or gentleman; highest references.—E 1075, this office.

R.C. LADY would give light services in return for home with homely family, in or near Dublin.—E 1074, this office.

REFINED young lady desires position as Companion-Help, nursing experience, fond of children.—E 1055, this office.

SUPERIOR Housekeeper, gentlemen preferred; good cook; experienced; excellent long references.—E 983, this office. 15 D

SUPERIOR Protestant Housekeeper, good cook.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

SMART young Boy, leaving school, wishes to be Apprenticed to Tailoring; small fee given.—E 1059, this office.

SUPERIOR young Girl, Mother's Help or Nursing; first lessons Irish.—E 1026, this office.

YOUNG Man (19), Protestant, wishes to be Apprenticed Grocery or Hardware; indoor; recommended Address "Z 108, Man," this office. 14 E

YOUNG Lady, with six years' experience of Grocery and Provisions, desires change; highest reference. Address "Z 144, Lady," this office. 15 D

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED GARDENER County Dublin; state salary, with small cottage, or living out.—E 1052, this office. 16 A

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BOY, 21, plain gardening, milk three cows; free lodging, food; Dublin preferred.—Wallace, Grange, Rathmure, Enniscorthy. 15 D

BOY (20) wishes job as Houseworker; good reference.—E 1061, this office. 14 E

FORMER Butler (21), Hotel Waiter 5 years' experience; smart waiter, good appearance, T.T.; willing, obliging; valet gentleman, look after hunting kit; well recommended; would travel. Address "Z 208, Butler," this office.

HARD Yardman, all duties; Wife dairy, poultry, if required; highest references Address "Z 141, Herd," this office. 15 F

HOUSEMAN disengaged; good reference. Interview, 65 Terenure road, North.

RESPECTABLE Married Couple, take position as General Man; wife Cook General; highly recommended.—E 1082, this office.

WANTED work, Farm or Stud Farm, young Man, aged 25, good rider. Address "Z 187, Man," this office. 15 A

DOMESTICS WANTED.

APPLY—Hotel and Private House Staffs, all capacities; high wages.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street.

THE Hays should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS: Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK GENERAL WANTED, country, Co. Wicklow; another maid kept; state wages. Address "Z 158, Cook," this office. 15 D

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL WANTED, must be good cook, clean, active; long references essential; small dairy; Blackrock vicinity; wages £30-£35. Address "Z 118, Cook," this office. 14 E

THOROUGHLY good COOK GENERAL WANTED, young, very quiet situation; £40.—G. L., 43 Copse Hill, Wimbledon, London, S.W. 20. 13 D

WANTED, first class COOK (singlehanded) for private residence at Salthill, Galway. Address, enclosing copies references and stating wages required, "Z 47, Cook," this office. 11 E

WANTED, good COOK, country place; small dairy; send full particulars.—E 993, this office. 15 F

WANTED, COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID, young, sisters or friends, for Carrickmines district.—E 1083, this office. 15 D

WANTED, Meath, COOK GENERAL; age, wages, copy discharges. Address "Z 199, Cook," this office.

WANTED, COOK GENERAL, June, for temporary post, private family; Dunleary; good papers essential, and personal interview.—382, Stephens' Library Dun Laoghaire.

GENERALS WANTED.

ACTIVE, tidy GIRL WANTED as General; must be neat in appearance, and have good reference. Apply to Clogherean, Howth Summit.

GENERAL WANTED, country, Midlands, bachelor Clergyman (R.C.); wages £24. Address "Z 199, General," this office. 14 D

GENERAL, capable plain cooking, nurse help kept; references essential.—63 Rathfarnham road.

GENERAL WANTED 26-40; good plain cook; all duties; £24-£28; family two.—48 Frankford avenue, Rathgar.

SETTLED, experienced GENERAL WANTED, quiet country place, Meath. Address "Z 178, General," this office. 15 F

TRUSTWORTHY steady GENERAL for Kingstown, 5 in family; late dinner.—1061, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, early June, young experienced GENERAL, good cook, small family, Rathgar district; good home and terms. Copies last papers to E 861, this office. 12 D

WANTED, county GIRL GENERAL; small family; all duties; Ballsbridge district.—E 890, this office 14 E

WANTED refined young GENERAL, fond of children, good plain cook and laundress; family three, modern house. Reply, enclosing copies of references, state age and wages expected, E 927, this office. 14 E

WANTED GENERAL (indoor), early riser, reliable; recommended; small family. Apply 6 Lexford Villas, Dun Laoghaire. 15 D

WANTED, trained or experienced GENERAL (R.C.), good plain cook, over 30 preferred; bank house, quiet country town, Co. Galway; small family; state age, wages, send copies references. Address "Z 172, General," this office.

WANTED, strong Country GIRL as GENERAL, for Co. Carlow; must be able to milk. Address, stating age and wages required, "Z 191, Girl," this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

PROTESTANT HOUSE PARLOURMAID REQUIRED, healthy country girl, with previous training.—Mrs. Hanbury, Rockmae, Bray. 15 F

WANTED, experienced H. P.MAID for small family, in Kingstown; must be strong; good wages given.—1053, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, for Dorset, a young HOUSE PARLOUR MAID; good references essential.—E 1013, this office.

WANTED, experienced young Protestant HOUSE PARLOURMAID, Dublin; good references.—Registrar, Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion street.

NURSES WANTED.

CAPABLE CHILDREN'S NURSE REQUIRED immediately (country town); wages, £24; state age and experiences; send copies references. Address "Z 126, Nurse," this office. 14 E

EXPERIENCED NURSE WANTED for baby, six months old, all duties; state wages and send copies references.—E 1079, this office.

WANTED, for Co. Carlow, thoroughly experienced NURSE or N.-HSE.MAID to take charge of two children and do plain cooking; man servant kept. Address "Z 151, Nurse," this office. 15 D

WANTED immediately, reliable NURSE, R.C., for child 2½, and infant; Ballsbridge.—E 981, this office. 15 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

GOOD Daily Worker, cleaning, scrubbing; three days weekly; recommended.—E 1023, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper or Cook General; adults; town, country; excellent references.—E 1028, this office. 16 A

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS: Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A GOOD young Cook General, outdoor; good references.—E 1029, this office.

COOK General, experienced, city or suburbs; good references.—E 1025, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General disengaged; good papers.—E 1075, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, Protestant, disengaged; good references; city, suburbs.—353, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

GOOD General seeks place in England, experienced; excellent references Address "Z 211, General," this office.

GENERAL or Cook General, experienced; city, suburbs; good references.—E 1033, this office.

GIRL would go as General; trained.—381, Stephens' Library, Dun Laoghaire.

OUTDOOR General, city, experienced; good references. E 1031, this office.

PROTESTANT General, city, suburbs; business house or otherwise. Address "Z 164, General," this office. 15 D

RESPECTABLE Girl go General, small family; highly recommended last employer.—(Miss) Peggy O'Reilly, Clondoogan, Summerhill, Co. Meath.

SUPERIOR General very good worker, all duties, excellent references, disengaged, small homely family; Pembroke or Dun Laoghaire district preferred. Address "Z 101, General," this office. 12 D

SMART GENERAL, 5 years, 2 years' discharge. Seen to-day, Registry over Monument Creamery, Blackrock.

YOUNG experienced General, good references; city preferred.—E 1027, this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

BOY ANGLER ATTACKED BY EAGLE.

A 15-year-old gypsy boy at Stare Mesto, in Moravia, had just caught a fish with hook and line in the river when an eagle swooped down and seized it in its talons, writes Reuter's Prague Correspondent.

The bird tried to fly off with the fish, but the end of the line was wound tightly round the boy's wrist. There was a desperate tug-of-war. Then the bird flew at the boy and beat him with its wings, knocking him in the river. He was in danger of being drowned when, luckily, the fish was torn from the hook and the bird made off with its booty.

SERVICE TO MOTORISTS

Now . . . on the Stillorgan Road, Mount Merrion, stands Dublin's ideal petrol station. With easy entrance and exit, plenty of space to move and park your car, and exceptionally well equipped, it is designed to give you perfect service. Attached to the service station is a tobacco and confectionery kiosk.

FREE SALOON CAR offered in a novel free-to-all competition. Come and get details.

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.,
Mount Merrion, Dublin.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A SECONDHAND Austin in good condition is the next best thing to a new Austin. Are you looking for an Austin? If so, come and inspect our range of Secondhand Sevens, Twelves and Sixteens, all in good condition, from £80.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. T

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Talbot place, Dublin, are Distributors for Crossley Cars; any make of car supplied; Exchanges; deferred. See us first. T

1927 MORRIS COWLEY 2-SEATER.
1931 FORD TUDOR SALOON (taxed).
1929 FORD 2-SEATER.
1926 CITROEN SALOON, 12 h.p.
1927 MORRIS COWLEY 2-SEATER.
1932 FORD SALOON (taxed).
1933 FORD TUDOR SALOON (taxed).
1933 FORD 8 H.P. SALOON.
1929 FORD FORDOR SALOON (taxed).
1929 ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY 2-SEATER, 12 h.p
1931 MORRIS COWLEY SALOON (taxed).
1930 WOLSELEY HORNET SALOON.
1930 FORD SALOON, 14.9 h.p.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DOYLE'S AUTO SERVICES, Ltd.,
HARCOURT STREET and HARCOURT ROAD.
'Phone—61735.
Full 24 Hours' Service (Sundays included). 16 F

AUSTIN Seven Tourer, 1929, perfect condition, appearance as new.—E 836, this office. 12 D

AN 8 h.p. Morris Saloon, 1930 model, beautiful condition, very carefully used, taxed, insured full twelve months, bargain £75. Seen, after 4 p.m., 42 Lower Gardiner street. 12 D

ABSOLUTELY as new, 1933 Morris Ten, just twelve months old; small mileage, owner driven; cost £271; accept £175; any reasonable trial; no offers.—E 891, this office. 14 E

AUSTIN Sixteen Saloon, in new condition, taxed end of 1934; tempting price.—Express Garage, Ltd., 19 Pearse street, Dublin. 14 D

A 1928 Morris Coupe, new tyres, new battery, latest Zenith Carburetter, P.M.G.; can be seen anytime; to be Sold reasonable.—39 Brighton quare, Rathgar, Dublin. 15 F

AUSTIN 7 Coachbuilt Saloon, 1930; taxed to end of year, excellent order; £80.—The Garage, Tyrrelspass. 16 E

AUSTIN for Sale, 16 h.p., 6 cylinder, 1931; owner driven; perfect mechanical order; any trial. Address "Z 205, Austin," this office. 16 A

AUSTIN 7, new hood and curtains, recently cellulosed; p.m.o.; £35.—Cassidy, Vevay road, Bray.

BEST value in roomy 5-seater Secondhand Saloon Cars, Wolseley and Hover models; also Wolseley 2-door "Hornet" Sedan, in splendid order, taxed to 31st December; price, £85.—Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. 13 D

COWLEY 1927 Tourer, very good condition and appearance; best offer.—E 841, this office. 12 D

ESSEX Saloon, cost £320, will Sell very cheap, five seater, in perfect order; owner going abroad. E 892, this office. 14 E

ESSEX Saloon 1929, 2 door, excellent appearance and condition; inspection invited; trial run gladly given.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 16 A

MORRIS Cars—A good selection of Reconditioned Cars, including Morris Ten, Oxford, Major, Cowley and Minor Saloons, Oxford and Cowley Coupes and Cowley 2 Seaters; inspection invited; Budget Plan terms extended; interest charges only 5% per year.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 16 A

REDDY, J. J., offers the best value in Used Cars, all makes; inspection invited; prices from £50.—Express Garage, Ltd., 19 Pearse street, Dublin. 15 F

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms; interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

SPORTS Singer, splendid order, open to any examination, late 1931, £75 secures.—7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 16 A

STANDARD Little Nine Saloon, 1932, excellent condition; must sell; nearest £120.—E 1034, this office. 16 A

THE world's cheapest efficient Transport—passenger or commercial—is FORD.—R. Archer and Co., Ford Main Dealers, 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin. T

VAUXHALL Cars, 1934 models in stock, for immediate delivery, Official Agents, Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. Telephone, 45161. T

WOLSELEY, 1930, Big 12 Saloon, perfect order; must Sell, bargain.—E 1084, this office. 16 A

1929 FORDOR Saloon, owner driven, recently completely overhauled and repainted; taxed December; very good condition throughout. £40.—Breen's Garage, Donnybrook. 16 A

1930 FORD 14.9 Fordor Saloon, owner driven, Michelin tyres; taxed December; very good condition throughout. Address "Z 146, Motor," this office. 15 F

1930 AUSTIN Seven Saloon, sunshine roof, Multiner body, perfect; low mileage; £75.—E 1060, this office.

1931 ROVER 15.7 h.p. Saloon, sunshine roof, tax paid to end of year, owner only, in absolutely perfect order, any trial, £60.—James McGuinan, Ammons Garage, Old Cabra road, Dublin. 15 D

1931 FORD Coachbuilt Coupe, absolutely perfect, mechanically and appearance; one owner; mileage 19,000 only; taxed; £65.—Conlan's Garage, Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin. 16 E

1931 CHRYSLER 65 Sedan Essex, sup. 6, perfect order and condition, any trial. Seen, after 7, Sunnymead, The Burrow, Sutton. 16 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

WANTED, MECHANIC or PARTNER, take charge of garage, Ford Agency attached; great prospects; half profits; investigation solicited. Address "Z 217, Mechanic," this office. 14 E

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS. CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR—Young married Man seeks position, or would go as Caretaker; highest references; no family.—E 889, this office. 14 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1932 WOLSELEY Hornet Saloon, owner driven, smart appearance, taxed; 1932 Singer "Nine" Special Saloon, completely overhauled, taxed December; 1932 Rover Two Litre de Luxe Saloon, completely overhauled, new condition throughout. These cars can be seen at Messrs P. J. Tracy, Ltd., 18 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 'Phone 61983/4. 14 E

1933 TERRAPLANE Eight Convertible Coupe, in spotless condition; mileage under 10,000; two spares, unused, absolutely as new; £320.—A. White and Co., Limerick. 8 10

AUSTIN "Special" Weyman Close Coupled Saloon, 16 h.p., 1930, reboped; a fine smart car; written guarantee; £170.—Huet Motors.

ESSEX 4-door Saloon, colour blue, bumpers, good tyres, good condition, written guarantee; £67 10/.—Huet Motors.

YOU will be well satisfied in buying a Huet Motors Used Car, overhauled, tested, guaranteed.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

CITROEN 13 h.p. C.B. Saloon, 1929, good condition, good tyres, written guarantee; £80; also one at £75, taxed.—Huet Motors.

REPAIRS to any make of car executed by efficient and experienced mechanics, backed by ultra-modern machinery, ensures maximum value and satisfaction.—Huet Motors.

1933 FORD Tudor Saloon, 14 h.p., beautiful order throughout, taxed, small mileage; £140.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

WANTED.

A SALOON Four Seater Car Wanted by prompt purchaser; replies to state lowest price, make and how long used.—E 1041, this office.

WANTED, Saloon, not exceeding 11 h.p., good condition, guaranteed P.M.O.; give full particulars and lowest price. Address "Z 197, Motor," this office. 16 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

BEDFORD Trucks, Vans, Buses, immediate delivery from stock.—Official Agents: Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. Telephone, 45161. T

CARAVANS, Motor Trailers, for Hire, 3 and 4-berths, fully equipped; Caravans built to order.—Hannigan, Cashel, Co. Tipperary. 22 28

CARAVAN Motor Trailer, four sleeper, fully equipped; June, first two weeks £2 2/-; July, first two £2 10/- weekly; August £12 12/-. Apply Newbridge Rectory.

LIGHT Trailer Caravans for Hire, completely equipped; £2 weekly; booking now. Address "Z 98, Trailer," this office. 12 D

MOTOR Caravan for Hire, luxuriously equipped; one guinea per week per berth; seen Dublin. Apply E 1035, this office. 16 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Wintavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

COVENTRY-EAGLE, the Lightweight Champion; prices £36, £42 10/-, £51, with complete equipment, 120 miles p.g.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

FAST 1931 Replica Norton, 1932 head, perfect condition, taxed December; £45 or first reasonable offer. Seen Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 16 A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

ALUMINIUM Motor Car Number Plates, superior quality; low prices; quick delivery; motor trade inquiries invited.—James Fox and Co., Brass Works and Foundry, Wellington quay, Dublin. 26 17

COOK'S for Tyres—Largest in Ireland. All makes, regular and clearance; Motor Oils, 5 gallon drums, 12/6.—Fenian street (Westland Row) and Hawkins street (Theatre Royal), Dublin. 'Phone, 62618. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

BRAY—Garage to Let, 3 Westbourne terrace, Quinsboro' road.

BICYCLES.

A WINNER easy to pick, Raleigh, the All-Steel Bicycle, a favourite for 50 years; prices from £5 5s., or the easiest of easy terms; all models—Stevens, The Cycle King, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. Open till 8 p.m. Fridays. 27

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. From £5 4s. 6d. cash or by Easy Payments. 10/6 Deposit and 10/6 monthly, or 10/- Deposit and 2/4 per week. Large stocks to select from.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE—Complete range of models on view. 10/- Deposit secures any machine. Large stocks to select from.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE (Electric)—All models can be obtained with Dynamo Head and Tail Lamps at 10/- Deposit.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect these Models; prices from £5 5/-.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RIDE a Famous Rudge—The most beautiful bike of the year. To ride it is to know comfort and safety such as you have never experienced before. Prices from £5 4/6 cash. All models only 10/- deposit. Your old cycle taken in part payment.—Hanan's Cycle Depot, 126 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 11 E

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, May 17.
AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Judgment—Bannon, deceased, Callanan v. Ryan; Ryan v. Clarkin (trading as Carmel 'Bus Co.).

AN CLARATHOIR DO'N PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH.
(The Registrar to the Chief Justice.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Settle report, G. Lynch.

Before Mr. Maghan, at 11 o'clock—Vouch account, N. J. Downes.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 5. For Thursday, 31st May. Motion—Eugene, Ltd., v. Weiner. For Tuesday, 5th June. Action—Doyle and others v. Attorney-General and others.

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock. Summons—S. L. Acts and Palmer. For Thursday, 31st May. Issue—Lohan v. Carr. For Tuesday, 5th June. Action—Ryan v. Shannon Steamship Co.

BANKRUPTCY.

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock—Arrangements—C. B. W. Boyle, Porter, Morris and Co., Collins and Son; O'Donnell account comp., Collins and Son; Corr, motion, Molloy, Fayle and Co.

In Court 4—Exparte Motions—O'Sullivan, petitioner, O'Sullivan, respondent. On Notice—Lacey v. O'Neill; Poole, petitioner, Poole, respondent; Callaghan, deceased, Callaghan and others v. Callaghan; Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Hodgins; Corrigan v. Biddulph; F. Dickson and Son, Ltd., v. Mantles and Costumes, Ltd.; Kilkenny Woollen Mills, Ltd.; v. Mantles and Costumes, Ltd. Summary Summonses—Tuohy v. O'Brien; Alex. Dickson and Son v. Ralph; Traun Rubber Co. v. Associated Engineering Industries; Duffy v. Duffy and Co., Ltd.; Flynn v. Betty; Ward v. O'Ferrall; Corr v. Kelly; Tuite v. M'Guinness; Seezer v. Gaffney.

COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.

At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts, at 11 o'clock—In the matter of the Great Southern Railways' Superannuation Scheme, 1934. At 3 o'clock—In the matter of new exceptional rates, more than forty per cent. below the standard granted to the G.S. Railways Co.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Masters' Office.)

Master Denning, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—A person of unsound mind (G.S.), Milward Jones, Mayne and Sharpe; same (G.S.), French and French; same (G.S.), Toomey and Barber; Duane and another to Gerrard, T. Gerrard and Co.; Seely, W. J. M. Coulter; Poole v. Poole, J. Fagan.

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock—Doran's estate, M. J. O'Connor; Erck's estate, Cathcart and Hemphill; Faussett's estate, Osborne and Co.; Sherwin's estate, W. L. B. Cochrane; Corrigan v. Biddulph, F. J. Mangan; Aspello v. Moynihan and others, O'Connor and Noonan.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiners' Office.)

Mr. Healy (Room 113), at 11 o'clock—British Red Cross Society v. Countess of Limerick, sign cert.; M. Dolan, deceased, McMahon v. Dolan, sign cert.; Dwan v. O'Meara, sign cert.; F. Lally, deceased, Hutchinson v. O'Brien; Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Bergin.

Mr. Adderley (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Mullingar Rural District Council and Malone; T. Stack, deceased, National Bank, Ltd., v. Stack; M. Anderson, deceased, Walshe v. Hurley.

BANKRUPTCY.
(Before the Registrar.)

At 11 o'clock—Arrangement, prove debts and vouch, Thompson and Edwards; Egan, do., Quirke and Co.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
(Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion Square.)

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—Hart's estate.
(At 89 Merrion Square.)

Before Mr. Leet, at 11 o'clock—James W. E. Scott (S. 1757), vouch.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Monday, the 11th June, has been appointed as the date of the next sitting of the Central Criminal Court, at Green street Courthouse, Dublin, at 11 o'clock.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, in Court 7, at 11 o'clock. Ejectment—McKenna v. Ledwidge (to be mentioned). Applications for Summary Judgment—Byrne v. Williams; Ashe and others v. Feeley; Ryan v. M'Carthy, 6033; Morran v. M'Glashann, 5783. Ejectments—Martin v. Brady; O'Connor v. Ryan.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock—Martin v. Paragon Bus Co. (tax costs); Algeo v. Merrick (tax costs); Vance v. Brunker (tax costs); Boyd-Barrett v. D.U. Tram Co. (tax costs); Gargan v. same (tax costs); Forde v. same (tax costs).

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10 a.m. Psalm, 86. Benedictus, 39. Hymn, 486. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Hewson in G. Anthem, "Father of all," Tye.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 9.45 o'clock. Holy Communion, Lloyd in E flat. Hymns, 271, 211. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Magnificat. Anthem, "Turn Thy face from my sins," Attwood.

TRAIN ROBBERY CASE.

APPEAL FROM SENTENCE.

COURT ORDERS NEW TRIAL.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

Reserved judgment was delivered in the application of Owen Durnin, who had resided at

THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.

EVIDENCE OF G.S.R. MANAGER.

A SUPERANNUATION SCHEME.

The Railway Tribunal continued its sitting at the Four Courts, Dublin, yesterday, to hear the objections of trade unions to the Great Southern Railway Company's superannuation scheme.

Judge O'Brien presided.

Mr. E. J. Phelps, K.C., Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. Healy (instructed by Mr. J. McDonald) appeared for the company; Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. Gleeson) represented the National Union of Railwaymen; Mr. Carson, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Hayes and Son) the A.S.L.E. and F.; and Mr. A. Lynn (instructed by Mr. J. F. Murtagh) the Federation of Irish Rail and Road Workers.

Mr. W. H. Morton, general manager of the Great Southern Railways Co., replying to Mr. Kelly, said that the draft scheme before the Court was prepared under his supervision. He had omitted all reference to female clerks and confined the scheme to the male clerks of the company. The female workers were covered by a provident fund existing in the company. The female clerks had held a meeting, and he understood that they had no desire to come into the scheme.

With regard to the chairman of the committee, witness said that he had experience of more than one fund during the last thirty years, and he had found that the staff had generally been satisfied to have a member of the railway company acting as chairman. He had also found that it was a distinct advantage to have as chairman a man who was trained in accountancy and who had some knowledge of the legal matters which from time to time came up before the committee.

Mr. Morton added that the female staff who were not members of the clerical staff varied as regards form of recoupment and continuity of service. In many cases, they were the widows of railwaymen, who were given employment on compassionate grounds. They would hardly be able to contribute the amount which the male staff was required to contribute to the superannuation scheme. The company contributed on an average £700 a year to the provident fund.

A Member of the Tribunal—Would it be right to say that this fund is not a superannuation fund?—It would.

The total female clerical staff, continued witness, numbered 317, of whom 160 were members of the provident fund. The non-female clerical staff numbered 245, 133 of whom were employed in hotels.

Replying to questions put in cross-examination by Mr. Carson, witness agreed that the object of the scheme was for the benefit of the men in general.

Mr. Francis Ruddell, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London, actuary for the company, gave evidence of the scheme for pensions.

The Tribunal adjourned until to-day.

SEARCHES FOR ARMS.

QUESTIONS IN THE DAIL.

In the Dail yesterday, the MINISTER FOR JUSTICE, in reply to Mr R. Mulcahy (U.I.P., Dublin North), said that he had received reports with reference to an armed attack on a number of persons near Cliffoney, Sligo, and the blocking of a road with felled trees near Enniscorthy, County Wexford, and the cutting of telegraph and telephone wires between Enniscorthy and Ferns on the night of 28th April. No person had yet been charged in connection with these matters.

Replying to Mr. Mulcahy, the MINISTER FOR JUSTICE stated that he was aware that Mr. Fergus Power, solicitor, Waterford, reporting secretary of the League of Youth, and Mr. Rody Hanlon, of Tramore, were approached by detectives in the street in Waterford on Saturday evening, May 5th, and subjected to a personal search, and that a number of Civic Guards and detectives on the same night visited the League of Youth Club, Waterford, and subjected all present to a personal search. The searches, said the Minister, were made following the receipt by the police of information that firearms were being kept in the club or carried by individual members without the necessary licences. The statutory authority for such search would be found in Act No. 17 of 1925 and Act No. 37 of 1931.

Mr. MULCAHY—Does the Minister realise now that there is no foundation for making such reports to the police?

The MINISTER—I realise nothing of the kind. Recent events, he added, had shown that arms had been found on members of that organisation.

Mr. FITZGERALD-KENNEY (U.I.P., South Mayo) asked was it not necessary, before a search of this nature was made, that the Guards making the search must have reasonable grounds for believing that a particular offence was being committed. What grounds had the Guards for believing that these people had arms?

The MINISTER said that the deputy might take it that the Guards had reasonable grounds.

THE WHITE PAPER OF ESTIMATES.

In reply to Mr. McGilligan (U.I.P., National University), the MINISTER FOR FINANCE said that, as was clear from his Budget statement, the figure of £770,000 mentioned in the White Paper of Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1934-35 as the estimated expenditure on additional services was made up of two items mentioned therein—namely, £470,000 for further relief of rates on agricultural land and £300,000 for payment to local authorities on foot of arrears of land purchase annuities, funded under the Land Act, 1933.

CONTRACT BRIDGE.

CLOSE OF SEASON GAMES.

Under the auspices of the Contract Bridge Association of Ireland the final round of "Teams of 4" for the President's Cup was played on Tuesday night. Fourteen teams entered, the one match point basis was used for scoring, and the results were very close.

Mrs. Lambert's team, including Mr. B. Williams, Mrs. Crofts and Mr. J. O'Neill, tied with Mr. D. Murphy's team, including Mr. O'Grady, Mr. Hacket and Dr. L. Wigoder, with a score of 24½. Mrs. McMunn's team, including Miss Leach, Mrs. Colgan and Mrs. Boles, were 24.

The Club Championship Cup was won by the Herbert Club (Mrs. Lambert, Mr. B. Williams, Mrs. Crofts and Mr. J. O'Neill), who defeated Stephen's Green Club (Mr. Shortt, Mr. M. Martin, Mr. Geoghegan and Mr. Stoney) in the final by 3,310 points.

In the Duplicate Pairs Tournament on April 25th the results were:—1st, N.S., Mrs. Shortt and Miss Kelly; 1st, E.W., Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Roberts.

In the Duplicate Pairs on May 1st the results were:—1st, N.S., Mr. C. O'Neill and Mr. Morgan; 1st, E.W., Mrs. Miley and Miss McMeekin.

These events closed a most successful season.

COMPENSATION FOR BLUE SHIRTS.

When at Summerhill District Sessions a number of summonses in connection with the alleged seizure and burning of blue shirts in the district on 17th July last were called, it was stated by Sergeant Carr that the compensation which the Court had directed to be paid had been paid by each of the defendants. The summonses were dismissed.

The Aerated Waters Trade Board, at a meeting held in Dublin, Councillor T. Kelly, T.D., presiding, gave further consideration to the question of minimum rates for workers in the trade, and agreed to propose that the minimum rates at present payable be continued in operation.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Glasgow—Handyweight Cattle in request. Good demand all classes Sheep. Edinburgh—Moderate demand for store Cattle. Rubber steady. Tin unchanged. Copper easier. Wheat quiet.

CATTLE.

GLASGOW.—Four hundred cattle offered. Quality of usual standard. Handy-weights again in request. Top quality bullocks and heifers 50/-, current 43/- to 46/-, secondary and heavy 35/ upwards, live weight. Thirty-five hundred sheep All classes in request, chiefly hoggets. Down hoggets to 66/-, crosses 65/-, blackfaced to 55/-, half-hired ewes to 55/-, Cheviots 45/-, and blackfaced 42/-.

DONNELLY, LTD., DUBLIN.

Pigs under 13 stone	...	56/-	per cwt., dead-weight
" " 14 "	...	53/-	" "
" " 15 "	...	52/-	" "
" " 16 "	...	51/-	" "
" " 17 "	...	50/-	" "
Sows	...	26/-	" "

All subject to our terms of buying. Lambs and Porkers will not be accepted until next week.—(Advt.)

EDINBURGH.—Fair supplies of store cattle met a moderate demand. Black polled bullocks sold to £17 15/-, coloured polled bullocks to £17 10/-, stirks to £13 10/-, black polled calves to £9. Milk cows a dull trade. Best quality to £23 10/-.

WAKEFIELD.—Best English cattle, 7¼d. to 7¾d. per lb.; secondary quality, 7d.; fat cows and bulls, 4½d. to 6d.; best small hogg sheep, 14d.; medium, 13d. to 1/-; ewes, 6d.; tups, 5d.; lambs, 13d. to 16d. Cattle, 92; sheep, 351. No market on Whit Monday.

Send your Pigs to **COSGRAVE, RANELAGH.** Highest Current Prices Paid. —(Advt.).

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—The cargo market remained quiet and rather featureless, but Canadian and Plate grades ruled steady in sympathy with North American overnight cables. Australian sorts, however, were offered at 3d. per quarter decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Atlantic shipment June sellers 26/3, white Pacific June nominally 21/6, West Australian afloat sellers 23/9, end May 23/9, June 25/9, South Australian sailer afloat 24/-. Parcels dull and occasionally 1½d. per quarter lower for Manitoba descriptions, but Australian and Plate qualities unchanged. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Atlantic June sellers 26/-, ditto Vancouver afloat 26/3, ditto May 15th-June 26/3, No. 2 ditto afloat 24/6, May 15th-June 24/4½, No. 3 ditto May 15th-June 24/3, No. 4 Manitoba Vancouver May 15th-June 24/1½. No. 5 ditto May 15th-June 23/11½. West Australian afloat 23/-, May 24/-. German on sample May 15th-June 18/6 to 19/- per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. terms. MAIZE cargoes slow, and prices were nominally unaltered, but with an easier tendency. BARLEY quiet, but steadily held. Californian superior quality May-June sellers 18/-. Chilian forage La.q. quality May 15/6 per quarter of 448lb. c.i.f. OATS dull at late rates.

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was moderately attended, and a quiet trade passed at barely steady prices. WHEAT quietly steady. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver) ex ship 28/3, Atlantic 28/-, No. 2 do. Vancouver 26/3, No. 3 do. 26/-, No. 4 Manitoba (Vancouver) 25/10½, No. 5 do. 24/9, Australian 23/9 to 25/-, German 22/9 duty paid per 496lb. English steady at 21/- to 22/- per quarter of 504lb. ex farm. FLOUR steady. London straight run 22/6 per sack for country deliveries and 21/6 London area. Country straights 16/6 to 17/6 ex store. MAIZE quiet. Plate new crop landed 19/6, ex ship 18/6, April 17/6, May-June 17/6, July 17/9, August 18/-, September 18/3 to 480lb. Yellow maize meal £5 7/6 to £5 10/- per ton ex wharf London. BARLEY barely steady. Plate ex ship 16/9, landed 17/6, Russian landed 17/6, No. 3 Canadian Western (Vancouver) ex ship 18/- per 400lb. English malting 27/- to 29/-, best 30/- to 35/-, feed 21/- per quarter of 448lb. ex farm. OATS easier for Canadian. Plate landed 18/3, Chilian white landed 20/- to 21/-, do. tawny 18/-, No. 2 Canadian Western (Vancouver) ex ship 17/9, landed 18/9, No. 3 do. ex ship 17/-, English 19/- to 20/- per quarter of 336lb. ex farm. MILLERS' WHEATFEED quiet. Broad digestive bran 5/3, ordinary 4/10½, weatings 4/10½ to 5/1½, ground oats 7/6 to 8/- ex mill, per cwt.

LIVERPOOL.—This market will be closed from 2 o'clock on Friday until Tuesday next, 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock, for the Whitsuntide holidays. American markets failed to finish as good as expected, and forward deliveries of wheat here showed a moderate decline during early trading, then improved owing to reports of the winds in America until a moderate advance on the previous night had been registered. These reports, however, were not confirmed, and, with discouraging afternoon cables, prices receded, final rates showing a fair depreciation from previous day. C.i.f. parcels wheat neglected, and prices nominally unchanged. No. 1 Manitoba May quoted 26/4½, and Rosario-Santa Fe 5½lb. in same position 19/- per quarter. C.i.f. parcels River Plate maize 1½d. to 3d. lower; afloat and April sold at 16/-, May 16/3 to 16/4½, August 16/6, September 16/9 per quarter. WHEAT on the spot quiet and unaltered. MAIZE—Spot parcels quiet at 3/10½ to 3/11 per central for River Plate. FLOUR quiet at late rates. Graded wheat futures gave way ½d. to ¾d. per cental during early trading, then improved until ¼d. over previous night had been realised, when prices receded sharply, the market finishing quiet and ¼d. to ½d. under previous night. Values—May 4/7¾, July 4/5½, October 4/7½, December 4/8½ per cental. Sales, 150 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON — Continental continues to be firmly held owing to limited supplies, with Danish well cleared, but buyers are less in evidence owing to the near approach of the holidays, the cheaper selections being round about the official quotations. Irish, American and Canadian firm at late rates. HAMS less active, but steadily held for the recent advance. Shoulders scarce and nominal. LARD on the spot partially 3d. per cwt. dearer, with a fair demand. Prime steam raised to 23/9 to 24/9 per cwt. CHEESE firm and in moderate demand at late rates. BUTTER firm and partially dearer. Danish now held at 85/- to 89/-, Irish creameries 77/- to 81/- per cwt., and in fair request. EGGS unaltered.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT.—Supplies to market 1,886 tons, being 462 tons British and Irish produce and 1,424 tons imported. Dragging trade for fresh beef and pork. BEEF (National Mark prices)—English long sides select 4/6 to 4/8, ditto prime 4/2 to 4/6, ditto good 3/10 to 4/-. General prices (including National Mark)—English long sides 3/10 to 4/8, ditto hindquarters, forerib and flank 4/6 to 5/-; Irish (Birkenhead-killed) long sides 3/10 to 4/-, ditto hindquarters, forerib and flank 4/4 to 4/8. PORK—English, under 10st. and not exceeding 15st., 4/10 to 5/6; Irish, 15st. and under, 4/10 to 5/4.

SMITHFIELD POULTRY AND GAME.—Market generally steady. Quotations:—Surrey chicken 10d. to 1/7, country 9d. to 1/5, Irish 1/- to 1/4, Central European 1/- to 1/1, Polish 9d. to 10d., Canadian 1/1, English hens (old) 6d. to 8d., country ducks 1/1 to 1/3, Aylesbury 1/3 to 1/3, American 1/- to 1/1½ per lb.; Bordeaux pigeons 1/3 to 2/6, Egyptian quail (fresh killed), small 8d. to 1/3, large 1/3 to 2/9 each. Eggs—English ordinary packing grade 1, approximately 15-15½lb. 8/- to 8/6; grade 2 approximately 14-14½lb., 7/3 to 7/6 per 120.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Small supplies met a quiet demand, rhubarb failing to clear at 1/- to 3/- per doz.; York cabbage, 15/- to 36/- large load, small 8/- to 20/-; lettuce, 3d. to 1/6 doz.; cauliflowers, 1/- to 2/- seconds 3d. to 8d.; radishes, 4d. to 6d; and scallions, 4d. to 1/3 per bunch.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Demand fair, with supplies ample at 5/6 per cwt. for best table qualities.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer: 43 packages salmon, 8 chests lobsters, 25 boxes herrings, 20 boxes mackerel, and a fair amount from country and local senders. Demand steady at:—Salmon, 2/- to 2/3 per lb.; lobsters, 12/- to 15/- per 13 large, medium 8/- to 10/-, small 4/- to 6/-; soles, 20/- to 25/- per 9 pairs large, medium 12/- to 16/-; slips, 4/- to 8/-; turbot, 1/- to 8/- each; brill, 6d. to 3/-; herrings, 15/- to 20/- box; mackerel, 20/- to 24/-; plaice, 20/- to 60/- per half-box; cod, 20/- to 30/-; and ray, 15/- to 25/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Salmon, English 24d. to 36d., Scotch 35d. to 38d., Irish 33d. to 35d. soles 9d. to 12d., slips 10d to 12d. per lb.; live eels 12/- to 26/-, dead 10/- to 15/-; draught turbot, 6/- to 9/-; plaice, 9/- to 12/-; halibut, 9/- to 12/-; lemon soles, 8/- to 12/-; hake, 8/6 to 10/-; haddocks, 3/- to 6/6; skate wings, 4/- to 7/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—British makes slow, unaltered. Foreign, 96 per cent. May, to the United Kingdom, sellers 4/8½, c.i.f. Terminal slow. August sold at 4/8½; December, 4/11¼ per cwt. COCOA dull and featureless. Accra, G.F., April-May, 24/-; October-December, 24/3 per 50 kilos, c.i.f. A Clause, November-January, to London, 23/9 per cwt., ex-wharf. Terminal, September, sold at 26/- per cwt. RUBBER quietly steady. Standard sheet, spot and May, sold at 6¼d.; July-September, 6⅝d.; October-December, 6¼d. to 6⅜d.; January-March, 6¾d. to 6⅞d. per lb. JUTE—A moderate volume of business was effected, but prices eased slightly. Firsts, May-June, to Hamburg, sold at £15 2/6; ditto, ports, £15 3/9; June-July, £15 5/-; July-August £15 7/6 to £15 5/- and £15 2/6; new crop, August-September, quoted £15 15/-; lightnings, May-June, sold at £13 17/6; hearts, sellers at £12 12/6; Daisee, £14; Tossa sold at £14 7/6 per ton, c.i.f. SHELLAC easier. Fine orange, spot, £52 10/-, May, nominally 115/-; August sold at 119/-, closing sellers at 117/6; October sold at 121/- to 120/-, closing sellers at 119/-; May-June, c.i.f., sellers at 111/- per cwt. TEA—Indian auctions offered 24,460 packages. An active market was evidenced, and compared with Monday last. General tone very firm. Medium teas better supported than of late. Pekoe sold at 1/1 to 1/4; broken ditto, 1/1 to 1/5½; orange, 1/1 to 1/5; broken orange, 1/1 to 1/8; fannings, 1/1 to 1/4 per lb. The next auctions will commence on the 28th inst. with Indian.

OILS—Linseed firm. Spot, sellers, 22/9, small quantities at 1/6 per cwt. extra; June, 21/4½; July-August, 21/9; September-December, 21/10½; January-April, 22/-. Rape maintained. Crude, spot, 28/-, refined 29/6; Japanese crude drums, July-August, 21/4½, refined 22/1½. Cotton seed steady. Crude Egyptian, spot, 13/6; crude edible,16/6; deodorised 18/-. Coconaut steady. Ceylon mill drums, spot, 15/9; May-June, 14/3, white ditto 14/6. Copra crude, spot, 19/-; refined 21/-; English refined, spot, 24/6. Groundnut steady. English crude, spot, 20/-; deodorised, barrels, spot, 25/9; Bombay, crude, drums, May-June, 18/6. Turpentine quiet. American, spot, 46/9. Resin quiet. American, Grade B 14/3 D 14/6, E 14/9, F/G 15/3, H/I 15/9, N 16/3, W/G 16/6, W/W 16/9; French, F/G 15/-, W/W 15/6 per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed market quiet, but fully steady. Plate, to Hull, May-June, also June-July, sellers £10 16/3; July-August, £10 17/6; August-September, £10 18/9; Calcutta, to London, May to August, £12 12/6; Bombay, to London, May-August, £12 13/9. Rapeseed steady. Cottonseed maintained. Groundnuts steadier. Soya Beans steady. Castorseed quiet.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR quiet. Sellers May-June shipments raws c.i.f. to U.K. at 4/9½ per cwt. Refined descriptions continue steady and unaltered. The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals, ones 20/6; granulated, standard 18¼; yellows, thirds 17/6—ex refinery Liverpool, less 1½ per cent. discount. COCOA—West African on spot quiet, steady, with 24/6 per cwt. quoted for good fermented Accra ex store in bond. Forward rather steadier. Sellers good fermented Accra main crop May-June 24/3, June-July 24/6, and buyers 6d. less, and sellers intermediate crop June-July 22/-, and buyers 21/9 c.i.f. Continent per 50 kilos. JAPANESE PEAS on spot unchanged at £18 10/- to £19, and April-May and May-June shipments quoted £17 10/- per ton c.i.f. RICE BRAN—Burmah continues at 62/6 per ton ex ship terms May-July shipments. OIL CAKES—Imported brands still attracting a fair inquiry for forward shipment, and insteed continue at £5 15/- American and £7 5 River Plate c.i.f. May-June, and Egyptian undecorticated held for £3 8/9 ex ship May-June. PALM KERNELS steady. Sellers May-June, June-July and July-August shipments £7 1/3, and buyers £7 2/6 per ton less. TALLOW fully steady, and South American and Australian good mixed forward shipments quoted 17/6 to 18/3 c.i.f. Business reported in South American No. 1 frigorific May shipment at 17/9 per cwt. c.i.f.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN UNCHANGED—COPPER EASIER.

TIN—Eastern cables were rather better, and here prices displayed slight irregularity, though fairly steady on balance. Official quotations were occasionally 5/- per ton lower for cash, but unaltered forward. Standard cash quoted £232 5/- to £232 15/-, three months £228 15/- to £229; settlement price £232 10/-. Sales amounted to 300 tons; cash at £233, three months £229, £229 5/-, £229, and £228 15/-; English ingots quoted £232 10/-. Business was reported in the East at £232 10/- c.i.f. COPPER opened firmer, but since easier and irregular on lack of buying interest. Official quotations were reduced by 2/6 to 3/9 per ton for cash and 3/9 forward. Standard cash quoted £32 12/6 to £32 15/-, three months £32 18/9 to £33; settlement price £32 15/-. 500 tons changed hands cash at £32 18/9 to £32 15/-, three months £33 3/9 to £33; electros quoted £36 to £36 5/-, wire bars £36 5/-. LEAD firmer, with dealings on a fair scale. 600 tons sold. Good soft foreign pig May £11, June £11 2/6, August £11 6/3; settlement price £11; English quoted £12 5/-. SPELTER fully steady, with a moderate trade passing. 350 tons sold, August £18 8/9; settlement price £14 12/6. ANTIMONY quiet. English regulus spot £45, Chinese do. spot £37, May-June £27 10/-, crude do. £29 10/- per ton c.i.f. COPPER SHEETS firmer at £45 5/- ton f.o.b. TIN PLATES fully steady. I. C. Coke prompt, and forward, 17/3 to 17/6 per box f.o.b. Swansea. Second Session—Tin dull: 20 tons sold; cash quoted £232 10/-, three months sellers £229, May 23rd sold £232 5/-, August 3rd £229 5/-. Copper fully steady. 150 tons sold cash at £32 16/3, three months £33 to £33 2/6. Lead barely maintained. 500 tons sold. Good soft foreign pig June £11 1/3 to £11, August £11 5/-. Spelter slow; 100 tons sold May £14 11/3.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF.

Imperial Service Medal.—His Majesty the King has awarded the Imperial Service Medal to Patrick Goane, postman, Enniskillen, and William Alfred Wolfe, sorting clerk and telegraphist, Londonderry.

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Dancing Platform Burned.—The dancing platform at Killarney (Thomastown), owned by Mr. Martin Lanigan, and the shed in which it was stored have been destroyed by fire. An oil can was found near the shed.

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Lorry Burned.—A one-ton lorry, raffled at a dance at Kiltealy, Co. Wexford, and won by Mr. P. J. Bame, merchant, Kilteely, was pushed by a party of unknown men to the banks of the River Urrin, where it was set on fire and completely destroyed.

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Doctor's Pension.—At Cork Mental Hospital Board a resolution was carried unanimously granting the maximum pension of £413 16s. 8d. per annum to Dr. Lucia S. Fitzgerald, assistant medical officer, who has resigned after completing 37 years' service.

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House Burned.—A thatched house, the property of John Hennessy, labourer, Raheenduff, County Kilkenny, went on fire, and was burned to the ground. Mr. Hennessy's mother, who is an old woman, was in bed at the time, but neighbours succeeded in rescuing her from the blazing house before the roof collapsed.

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Secretary to Harbour Board.—Waterford Harbour Commissioners, by thirteen votes to eight for Mr. John Stephenson, Kilmeadon, Co. Waterford, elected Mr. Thomas Shipsey, Dunmore East, Co. Waterford, secretary and general manager, in succession to the late Mr. Austin A. Farrell. There were forty-two applicants from all parts of Ireland and across Channel for the position, which carries an inititial salary of £450 a year.

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Only a Cheque!—At Waterford Mental Hospital Committee Dr. Fitzgerald, T.M.S., reported that, on the instruction of the Committee's solicitors, he refused to lodge the Corporation's contribution, as it had not been transferred according to Local Government regulations. Mr. Power, solicitor, said that the cheque had not been forwarded in proper time, and payment should have been made by advice note.

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For Military Tribunal.—When John Flynn, John Kennedy, and Henry Crummy, Dundrum, Co. Tipperary, were charged at Tipperary District Court with unlawful possession of a shotgun and assault on Timothy Ryan, caretaker of Killeanure Castle, Dundrum, during the absence of the owner, Austin Cooper, it was stated by Superintendent O'Sullivan that the case was being sent to the Military Tribunal. When recently charged at Dundrum the prisoners refused to recognise the court.

The only candidate expected to be nominated to-day in the by-election in the Hemsworth Division of Yorkshire is Mr. George Arthur Griffiths, of Royston, the Labour nominee.

LINER STOPPED FOR MATCHES.

LONE ISLANDER'S MESSAGE TO CAPTAIN.

A request for matches caused the 2,898 tons Matson-Oceanic liner, Mariposa, to heave-to in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. When the liner reached San Francisco the captain reported that he had been hailed by a number of natives in a canoe half-way between Samoa and Fiji, writes Reuter from San Francisco. The liner stopped, and a note was handed to him by the natives.

It was signed by the only white man on the tiny island of Niua Fo'ou, Mr. W. G. Quensell, and told of the plight of the island since the economic depression. The first request made in the note was for matches, as Quensell's only means of making fire was to rub two sticks together.

"We have also been out of sugar and petrol for over two months," the note added. "Cigarettes would be welcome. Ink and newspapers would be a luxury. . . . And could you manage to drop some mail at times on a float? I have a wife and four children in Auckland."

Niua Fo'ou was once a port of call for copra ships, but since the depression they have ceased to go there. The steamship company is now making arrangements to supply Quensell regularly with the "luxuries" he asks for, and to keep him in touch with the outside world.

MECHANICAL SUBSTITUTE FOR LECTURERS.

A new device—the "diaphone"—will in future deputise for professors when they cannot speak, states Reuter's Moscow Correspondent.

The machine, contained in two light portable cases, will talk, sing and show films. The sound is reproduced by records—like gramaphone records—but they run much longer. A lecture by a famous professor, lasting 45 minutes, has been recorded on two records.

TIPPERARY BULL SALE.

There was a large attendance of buyers and sellers at the annual bull sale held in Tipperary on Tuesday by Messrs. N. Maher and Sons, auctioneers. The quality of the shorthorns was not up to the high standard of previous years. There was keen competition for Aberdeen-Angus bulls, and in this class Mr. P. Quirke, Ballycanna, secured the top price of the sale, 27 guineas, for a very shapely yearling. Mr. W. Davern, Rossmore, sold at 22½ guineas. In the Hereford class, Mr. James O'Neill, Ballyphillip, sold at 24 guineas, and Mr. J. Ryan, Mount Judkins, at 18½ guineas. In the shorthorn class for two-year-olds, Mr. P. Lowry, Faunagown, secured first prize, and sold to Mr. English at 16 guineas. Mr. P. Rafferty secured second prize and sold at 14½ guineas to Mr. J. Ryan, Newtown. Mr. M. Maher, Thurles, who was awarded third prize, sold at 14½ guineas to Mr. W. Ryan, Ballina. In the yearling shorthorn class the first prize went to Mr. J. Burns, Garryheakin, who sold at 12½ guineas. Mr. Edward Credon, Lougstone, winning second prize, sold at 14½ guineas. Mr. P. Rafferty, Oola Hills, won third prize, and sold at 13 guineas.

THE FARM IN APRIL.

MORE LAND UNDER WHEAT.

CATTLE IN HEALTHY CONDITION.

THE weather experienced during April was colder than ordinarily experienced at this period. Towards the middle of the month intermittent rain—sometimes heavy—made tillage operations difficult and caused general delay in completing the spring sowings; while easterly and north winds, and night frosts, retarded vegetation. Towards the end of the month milder conditions prevailed. Much of the rain that fell was needed to maintain growth which had been checked by the harsh weather. Good progress was being made towards finishing the sowing of grain, mangolds and sugar beet, and the planting of potatoes, but these had not been fully completed by the end of the month. Owing to the lateness of the season this delay is not likely to have any adverse effect on crop yields. Additional sowings of spring wheat were in evidence; and a start had been made in a few districts with the preparation of the ground for the turnip crop.

Supplies of fodder and roots were adequate on most farms; but, except in sheltered situations pastures were bare and afforded little keep for stock until growth commenced during the last few days of the month. All classes of stock were healthy and the Saorstat continued to be free from serious outbreaks of disease.

WHEAT AND BARLEY.

Vigorous and even braird of wheat were to be seen generally in crops sown in October, November and December. January and February sowings, however, were less promising, and fields had to be re-sown in some instances. Substantially increased acreages were under wheat, and in several counties the area was estimated to be three times that of last season. Seed for the earlier-sown crops was obtainable at reasonable rates, but prices for spring wheat seed ranged up to 35s. per barrel (14s. per cwt.). Considerable quantities of last year's crop have been milled for home use.

The barley crop was sown under favourable conditions, and earlier sowings showed promising brairds. Seed was dear and somewhat scarce in some districts. Prices ranged from 18s. to 24s. per barrel (9s. to 12s. per cwt) and occasionally 26s. (15s. per cwt.) per barrel. In almost every county an increased area is reported, ranging from 5 per cent. to 25 per cent.

Crops of oats generally were sown under suitable conditions, and brairds were looking well. Supplies of seed proved to be adequate, though prices showed an advance; 7s. to 8s. per cwt. had usually to be paid. In every county the balance of oats on farmers' hands was barely sufficient for their own needs.

CATCH CROPS.

Where catch crops were sown they provided useful and often much needed feeding during the month. The total area, however, was not extensive. Some of the crops were ready during the first week of April, but many were about a fortnight later than usual.

Prices for flax remained firm at 7s. to 9s. per stone. The scutching of last year's crop was nearing completion, and most of it had been sold. In the counties in which flax is customarily grown it was anticipated that this year's acreage would be double that of the past season.

A substantial proportion of the potato crop was planted in March, when the weather and soil conditions were suitable. For a fortnight during April the adverse weather interrupted planting operations, but most of the balance of the crop was got in under favourable conditions, though small areas had yet to be planted at the end of the month. There was no shortage of seed supplies at prices ranging from 2s. 6d. to 4s. per cwt.; up to 6s. and 7s. was paid for selected seed. Reports generally indicated that in most districts fair supplies remained on farmers' hands and that the tubers had kept well. Towards the end of the month the demand for table varieties was keener and prices appreciated, merchants purchasing at around £4 per ton.

LIVE-STOCK PRICES.

Live-stock generally remained in healthy condition, but outlying animals were somewhat thinner than in other years owing to barer pastures. The numbers of cattle on offer at fairs approached average figures for the season. Requirements centred chiefly on young conditioned animals and fancy heifers under two years old, and for these classes March prices were well maintained. Other classes were more difficult to cash; while old and rough cattle were frequently unsaleable. Trade for springers was easier, except in the case of good class animals; and dropped calves were less in request.

The following quotations represent the average range of prices at provincial fairs:—

	Prices per head. From		To		Maximum estimated live-weight price p.c.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Calves under one month	0 10 0	1	5	0	——
Calves 1 to 9 months	1 15 0	2	10	0	——
First class stores, 9 to 12 months.	2 15 0	4	5	0	1 2 0
First class stores, 12 to 15 months.	3 15 0	5	10	0	1 2 0
First class stores, 15 months to 2 years	5 0 0	7	0	0	1 1 0
First class stores, 2 to 3 years	7 0 0	9	0	0	1 1 0
First class stores, 3 years & over...	8 0 0	10	10	0	1 1 0
Fat bullocks and heifers	9 0 0	12	0	0	1 3 0
Best Fat Cows...	6 0 0	8	10	0	0 15 0
Choice springing cows and heifers.	10 0	0	12	10	0 ——
Freshly calved cows	8 10 0	12	0	0	——

SHEEP AND PIGS.

Sheep remained free from any serious outbreaks of disease. Lambing had been almost completed, even in mountain districts. Returns were about normal, and losses much lower than usual. Supplies at fairs were below seasonal figures. Fat sheep and lambs met a steady demand at improved rates during the greater part of the month, prices ranging, in the case of fat sheep, up to 50s. each, and for fat lambs up to 40s. each.

The total number of pigs marketed in April showed an improvement compared with the previous month, though supplies at a number of markets were below normal. Average prices for pigs suitable for the bacon industry were maintained at a fairly level figure—52s. to 60s. per cwt., dead-weight, were the normal quotations. Porkers were less in evidence at markets, and prices showed a weaker tendency towards the end of April. Prevailing values were 50s. to 56s. per cwt., dead-weight. Bonhams were in plentiful supply, and the demand continued steady at prices usually ranging from 18s. to 25s. each. Breeding stocks were well maintained, and, in most areas, farmers were disposed to increase the numbers of breeding sows kept.

Trade for the ordinary run of horses was slow, but troopers were in active demand at prices ranging from £20 to £25 each, and animals suited to city work made up to £32 each. Some made hunters were sold at from £50 to £75, and animals likely to make hunters at from £36 to £60 each.

INCREASED MILK SUPPLY.

The supply of milk to creameries during April showed a steady increase, though the yields from individual cows were occasionally low owing to seasonal conditions. Milk delivered to creameries in March realised 4.97d. per gallon, with separated milk returned to the producers. Milk collected in Counties Kildare, Meath and Wicklow returned 7d. to 8d. per gallon to the producers.

SCIENTISTS MAKE A FOG.

It was a bright, cloudless morning at Ashkhabad, in Central Asia (writes Reuter from Moscow). Scientists went to a field outside the town. They set to work with chemical compounds, and soon a fog was drifting across the land.

It left a trail of moisture as it crossed the countryside.

These scientists were members of the Institute of Artificial Rain, who have been carrying out experiments of great importance to Turkmenia, where 250 days a year go by without rain.

Irish Farming Review

Miss Violet Tynte, Dunlavin, with her group of prize-winning Suffolk Sheep at the Dublin Spring Show.

SEEN AT THE SPRING SHOW.

THE "NEW BREED" AND OTHER THINGS.

AMONG the novelties at the Spring Show, perhaps the one which aroused most interest among poultry "fans" was the "new breed," chickens of which were exhibited in the educational section. Eager ladies (and men, too) clustered around the official in charge of that particular section, and pestered her with all sorts of questions, intelligent and otherwise, about the newcomers to the Irish feathered world. Where were they hatched? How old were they? How were they bred? What were they fed on? Where could they be got? What price were they? were the more easily answered queries. And all the time that lady overseer kept perfectly good-humoured and replied with kindliness to sometimes unreasonable demands upon her patience.

The cause of all this excitement was some two dozen dark grey chickens, about three weeks old, disporting themselves in the playground of their foster-mother. They belonged to a breed common on the French coast, called Les Marans, and very popular there as table birds.

The outstanding characteristics of the breed are its plump breast, white flesh and fine bone, combined with extreme hardiness and rapidity of growth. Also when used for crossing, first-class, quickly-growing table chickens are obtainable. The birds, too, are heavy layers of deep brown-shelled eggs.

Towards Smaller Table Birds.

The idea behind this exhibit appears to be that the Department consider breeds of this type more suitable to meet modern requirements in nice plump, not very large table chickens. Both from the point of view of producer and purchaser, it would seem to have advantages over the heavier breeds, such as the Sussex—that is, speaking in relation to present economic conditions. For one, I should not like to see the Sussex superseded, since I consider it the table bird par excellence; but all the same, there is a lot to be said in favour of quickly-maturing and smaller birds. The Marans seem to fulfil this need, since the birds mature at about eleven weeks, thus considerably reducing cost of production. I understand that the chicks mentioned above were the property of the Department, and were being transferred to Munster Institute.

With the same idea—of popularising the smaller table birds—the Department are now recommending for table purposes a breed that about a generation ago enjoyed a good deal of popularity in Ireland. This is the Houdan, with which most people are familiar. The average weight of Houdan chickens when fat is 3½lbs., which is the size most in demand nowadays. The birds, too, are hardy and good layers.

Dead Poultry Exhibits.

While on the subject of table birds, I cannot refrain from commenting on some of the dead poultry exhibits at the show. At a casual glance, they appeared a very attractive collection, but on closer, and not very minute, scrutiny many faults were apparent. There were, of course, individual excellence, absolutely perfect exhibits; but they were sadly in the minority, and certainly not outside the prize-winners. In fact, there would appear to have been very little difficulty in "picking the winners" on this occasion since the pair of fine Sussex that got the award completely outclassed the other entries in their particular section.

The chief faults noticeable were:—(1) A predominance of crooked breasts. I do not know if the judges regard this defect as a major one in table birds, and producers may be inclined to think that it does not matter very much. But, apart from any other consideration, it spoils the appearance of the birds. Also just think of the carver who tries to do justice

IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

An Irish Artist : Official Manners : Sir Joseph Robinson. Horses for Export.

Official Manners.

I have sometimes wondered, when faced with a rates or income-tax demand, whether it would not be good policy on the part of Governments and local authorities to drop the antiquated and peremptory tone of these documents, and substitute a phraseology more in accordance with the courtesy and consideration essential to ordinary business dealings. If, for instance, the notice of rates, instead of requiring the householder to "take notice" that payment was "urgently demanded forthwith," merely drew his attention politely to the sum due, and requested "the favour of a remittance at his early convenience," I imagine the difficulties of collection might be considerably lessened. The same applies to income-tax, where a little occasional courtesy might bring its own reward. Most people nowadays not only do not care to be bullied, but also are well aware that threats made by corporations take some time to fulfil, and are consequently inclined to take advantage of the fact. I suppose the truth of the matter is, that most of these documents are relics of barbarism, but that is no reason why they should remain as evidences of it.

Tulips.

At this time of the year, when I see the public gardens in and around the city ablaze with tulips, I am reminded that there is probably no other bloom which has been cultivated to the same extent as this particular flower. The original tulip is a native of the Levant, and was brought by Conrad Gesner in 1559 from Constantinople to Augsburg, whence it rapidly spread all over Europe. In Holland the light, dry and sandy soil proved specially favourable to the plants, and great rivalry arose among the various growers in that country. During the seventeenth century the cultivation grew into a kind of mania, which took the form of reckless speculation. Hundreds of pounds were paid for single bulbs, which were bought and sold without ever having been seen, and in many instances without having even come into existence. The cultivation of tulips is still one of the great industries of Holland, but attention is mostly confined to the cheaper varieties, of which enormous quantities are exported. The more valuable specimens are now mostly produced in the home counties of England, where the size and beauty of the flowers are the main objects of cultivation. There is only one scented variety, the Van Thol Tulip, which has red or yellow flowers, much inferior in appearance to those of the common garden tulip.

Sir Joseph Robinson.

I hear that Sir Joseph Robinson, the South African millionaire, who intends to race in Ireland this season, arrived in London on Monday. Sir Joseph, who is a keen judge of a horse, has, I believe, brought a filly with him from New Zealand to try out here as an experiment. This animal is a three-parts sister to that great horse, Pharlap, also a New Zealander. It will be recollected that Pharlap provided one of the greatest sensations of the Turf in modern times. After winning the Agua Caliente Handicap, a race worth something like £20,000, he was poisoned two years ago. It was said at the time that Pharlap died as a result of having eaten a small quantity of grass in the paddock. This is supposed to have contained strychnine, used in the material for spraying the apple trees in California.

Pharlap was considered one of the world's wonder horses. He was a hot favourite for his next engagement at the time of his death. Sir Joseph Robinson is expected to arrive in Ireland shortly from London to see the two horses run whom he has in training here. These will run in the name and colours of his sister, Miss Florence Robinson, to whom he transferred them recently.

An Irish Artist.

I was very glad to see in your correspondent's recent "Notes on the Royal Academy" (writes a friend) the reference to the acceptance of Mr. H. C. O'Donnell's gay little picture, "The Farm Gates, Andorra." Some of your readers may not have recognised the identity of "Jimmy," the third son of Dr. T. J. O'Donnell, late of Lansdowne road, Dublin, who was for many years medical officer to the Kholar Goldfields, India. Educated at Catholic University School, Lower Leeson street, and Clongowes, "Jimmy" followed his two elder brothers during the Great War as a cadet in the Air Force, in which he was serving at the termination of hostilities. On demobilisation he served his artistic apprenticeship in the Dublin Metropolitan School of Art, where he won second place in the competition for the Taylor Scholarship. He pursued his studies further in the School of Art at St. John's Wood, London, where he now resides. Your readers will remember the exhibition of his pictures held in the Egan Salon in May, 1932, the striking feature of which was the wide range of subject, including landscapes in Connemara, England and Italy, studies of still life and some portraits. It is thus gratifying to observe the success abroad of yet another young Dublin artist. Mr. O'Donnell is a brother-in-law of the late Mr. D. Doolin, L.D.S.I., whose recent death after a short illness excited such general sympathy.

From Melton Mowbray.

I have had a long discussion with that noted English authority on horses and hunting—Mr. Richard Young, of Melton Mowbray. He is in Ireland at present buying horses, as usual—officers' cobs this time. Despite the tariff and all that, England, he tells me, still wants Irish horses; and, according to Mr. Young, we are going to sell a good many hunters for next season. Last winter was one of the best hunting seasons that Leicester has experienced since the boom year of 1926. Everybody hunted and spent money. It is true that the Prince was not out; but the Duke of Gloucester hunted from Craven Lodge Club, and there were a few rich Americans in the field. Though the season is over, it is not long till September, when cubbing will start again. Already hunters are being spotted for next season, and, of course, that will mean money for Ireland.

Like his father, and his grandfather before him, Mr. Young has been coming to Ireland since he was a small boy. The Youngs originally belonged, I believe, to Cumberland. In fact, they hunted over John Peel's country there, only migrating to Leicestershire after the War. Now they supply most of the mounts there, and no meet around Melton Mowbray ever takes place without them. Richard Young acts as starter, too, at a number of North of England meetings, as well as in Scotland, both under National Hunt and Jockey Club Rules; yet he travels the Irish fairs till he finds the horses he wants.

Irish Horses.

I hear that a great many Irish horses have changed owners during the past week. Mr. James, a Bristol dealer in a very big way of business, shipped forty-one riding horses from Dublin on Tuesday. A Swiss dealer named Lobb, from Berne, has been attending the Irish fairs in search of riding horses, too. He has travelled as far as Ballina, has been seen in Kells and Longford, and attended Enniscorthy fair this week. There is also a Belgian dealer in the field. Like the Swiss, he has penetrated into the most remote horse fairs in the country, and has done some business there. This means, of course, that, in spite of German competition, the Irish horse is still unchallenged. Denmark, too, is coming back to us; for the Danish officers who came every year to buy Army horses here have notified the men who supply them that they will be here in July. That is good news, as Denmark could buy from Germany; yet these officers must be satisfied with our horses when they decide to come again. Denmark is not one of our oldest customers for horses, but the Danes are hard to please, and obviously we can deliver the goods.

QUIDNUNC.

CONFIDENCE IN COMMISSIONER.

NO CANDIDATES FOR TRIM ELECTION?

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRIM, Wednesday.

Presided over by Mr. Daniel J. Reilly, solicitor, a large and representative meeting of the ratepayers of Trim unanimously passed the following resolution:—

"We request the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to have taken the necessary action to have Mr. T. L. Forde, our present Commissioner, re-appointed as Commissioner to continue the administration of the affairs of the urban district of Trim."

The meeting was called to ascertain the views of the electors on the Commissionership in view of the forthcoming Local Government elections. Mr. Moorhead, solicitor, proposed that "we call upon the ratepayers of the town to nominate no candidate for the forthcoming election for Trim U.D.C." The proposer said he had had experience of both Urban Councils and Commissioners, but in no case had he ever had such satisfaction as with Mr. Forde.

The resolutions were declared unanimously carried.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

CONVERSAZIONE AND DANCE.

Last night in the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, the Chairman and Committee of the Irish Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers held a very pleasant conversazione, when about three hundred guests availed themselves of invitations to be present.

The President of the Institution, with the Chairman of the Irish Centre, received the guests. Before dancing commenced at nine o'clock, the Chairman of the Irish Centre, Mr. F. C. Porte, conveyed to the President greetings, to which the President suitably responded.

Among the many pretty frocks worn were:—Mrs. R. N. Eaton's charming gown of white organdie, sprigged with blue flowers. Miss Barbara Eaton was in a pretty flame-coloured velvet gown. Mrs. Unwin was in a striking gown of blue floral crêpe-de-chine, trimmed with a bow of saxe blue velvet, and Mrs. Edgar Anderson was wearing a handsome gown of black and beige angel-skin lace. Green satin was worn by Mrs. McCredy. Mrs. Robertson's attractive gown was of nut-brown lace, a black ensemble was worn by Mrs. Pilditch and Mrs. P. S. Purcell came in a fashionable pale pink georgette gown, spotted with black. Black lace and georgette was worn by Mrs. Bruty, Miss Mason wore a pretty saxe blue velvet gown. Mrs. Coogan's gown was of blackberry velvet, and Mrs. Algar wore an emerald green velvet coatee with her white velvet gown. Mrs. McConnell was attired in a graceful lilac crêpe gown, with a coatee to match. Mrs. B. Barrett was wearing ivory satin. Miss Keating's black gown was worn with a coatee of velvet and white fox fur; turquoise blue was worn by Miss May. Miss Keegan was in a lovely white crêpe-de-Chine gown. Mrs. T. E. Hackett chose a handsome black georgette gown, with a coatee to match, trimmed with pleated frills. Mrs. T. G. O'Hegarty looked well in brown lace and georgette. Mrs. T. G. Aston wore a becoming ensemble of royal blue lace, with a velvet coatee, and Mrs. Calverley Reilly chose sapphire blue lace, with a satin cagelet in the same shade.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

GOOD WORK IN THE SCHOOLS.

When presiding at the annual meeting of the Church Education Society, in the Mission Buildings, Townsend street, Dublin, last night, the Bishop of Tuam said that the Society was doing splendid work in the country, especially in the less populated South and West. If it were not for the work of that society, and one or two sister societies, a considerable number of their schools could not be kept open, and they were very grateful for the assistance which enabled them to keep their children in their own schools. He was glad that the society had taken its share in the problem of the transport of children to schools. It was a very serious problem, and he was glad to hear that the Free State Government had intimated that they were prepared, when certain conditions were complied with, to contribute to the cost of transport to the extent of £5 per child.

The Archdeacon of Limerick said that if the society were suddenly to cease to exist, or if its funds became depleted, he did not know where they could turn for help to carry on their schools.

Canon Goff said that the society might be fairly old, but it had not lost its vitality. The hope of their future as a Church was among the young people, and they valued the splendid work which was being done by their teachers, many of them in lonely places.

A NEW LAW FOR BIRDS.

PROTECTION FOR WILD LIFE.

The 17th of May will be welcomed by bird-lovers in Great Britain for the coming into force of the new law known as Lord Buckmaster's Act, which gave the bird-dealers six months' grace from the date of its passage, the 17th of November last.

Under this law there is no prohibition against either the catching of wild birds or the keeping of them in cages. Both these things will go on as freely as they did before the passing of the Act; but, as dealers are now no longer allowed to sell or to keep for sale any of the caught birds, they will in future keep only those that may be expected to breed in confinement, rearing cage-bred offspring that may, under the Act, be sold as before.

The Act will not seem ideal to those who disapprove of all catching of wild birds for cage-life, but it must greatly reduce the number that will be so caught, as the demand for these must be much diminished.

It may be noticed that in the Irish Free State much the same result has already been produced by the clause in our Wild Birds Protection Act which prohibits the export of any of our prized song-birds—since the requirements of British dealers were always the main cause of the wholesale capture of Irish birds for sale. The new English law will, however, be of some use to Irish bird-lovers, as it must lessen the demand that has hitherto necessitated close watchfulness in this country to prevent evasion of the anti-export clauses. For laws directly prohibiting the keeping of native birds in cages we must look not to England, but to Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man—whose recent enactments on the subject were evidently considered too drastic by the British House of Commons, as they would be by the Dail.

TRANSPORT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

SYNOD ACKNOWLEDGES HELP OF FREE STATE MINISTER.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN THE NORTH.

AT the resumed sitting of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, in the Synod Hall, Christchurch place, Dublin, a discussion took place on the Board of Education report dealing with educational facilities for Church of Ireland children in rural districts. The Free State Department of Education had made grants in aid of transport in certain cases. An appeal made to the dioceses for funds for the transport of children had met a poor response.

The Archdeacon of Cork paid tribute to the splendid work done in the North of Ireland schools.

The Dean of Belfast, in moving an amendment to a resolution congratulating Professor Phillips on the publication of the concluding volumes of the "History of the Church of Ireland," said that he was painfully disappointed by one of the volumes. Their Church, he said, was committed to an appeal round the world for the erection of a memorial church at Saul. According to the book, St. Patrick did not land at Saul, and did not build a church there. He wished to make it clear that the Synod did not accept responsibility for statements in the book. The resolution, as amended, was passed.

ST. PATRICK AND CHURCH AT SAUL

THE Synod Hall, Christchurch place, Dublin, was again thronged yesterday, when the General Synod of the Church of Ireland resumed its sitting.

The Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, Primate of All Ireland, presided.

The Rev. Allen Thornhill, Oxford, was given permission to sit in the Synod.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following outgoing members of the Standing Committee were re-elected:—

Armagh—Ven. A. Lockett Ford, Archdeacon of Armagh, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Lenox-Conyngham, O.B.E., D.L.

Meath—Ven. T. R. Brunskill, Archdeacon of Meath, and The Devenish.

Derry—Ven. T. Baird, B.D., Archdeacon of Derry, and Mr. J. R. Scott, D.L.

Down—Very Rev. E. A. Myles, Dean of Dromore, and Right Hon. Lord Justice Best.

Kilmore—Ven. E. A. Killingley, B.D., Archdeacon of Kilmore, and Right Hon. Lord Farnham.

Tuam—Very Rev. J. A. Lendrum, Dean of Tuam, and Major C. K. O'Hara, H.M.L.

Clogher—Rev. Canon Pratt, B.D., and Mr. H. Montgomery Irwin.

Dublin—The Rev. D. F. R. Wilson, Precentor of St. Patrick's, and Dr. E. J. Gwynn, Provost, T.C.D.

Ossory—Ven. J. R. Willis, Archdeacon of Ferns, and Brig.-General Browne-Clayton.

Cashel—Rev. Canon Pike and Major-General Sir George Franks, K.C.B.

Cork—Ven. R. T. Hearn, LL.D., Archdeacon of Cork, and Captain Horne, R.N.

Killaloe—Rev. Chancellor Daly and Mr. J. C. Willington.

Limerick—Ven. J. T. Waller, B.D., Archdeacon of Limerick, and Mr. Dermod O'Brien, D.L., P.R.H.A.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following outgoing members of the Board of Education were re-elected:—

Armagh—Ven. A. Lockett Ford, Archdeacon of Armagh, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Lenox-Conyngham, O.B.E., D.L.

Clogher—Rev. Canon Pratt, B.D., and Mr. H. Montgomery Irwin.

Meath—Ven. T. R. Brunskill, Archdeacon of Meath, and The Devenish.

Derry—Ven. T. Baird, B.D., Archdeacon of Derry, and Mr. J. R. Scott, D.L.

Down—Very Rev. W. P. Carmondy, Dean of Down, and Right Hon. Lord Justice Best.

Kilmore—Ven. H. J. Johnson, B.D., Archdeacon of Elphin and Ardagh, and Right Hon. Lord Farnham, D.L.

Tuam—Very Rev. J. A. Lendrum, Dean of Tuam, and Major C. K. O'Hara, H.M.L.

Dublin—Rev. E. C. Hodges, B.D., and Mr. A. T. Barber.

Ossory—Ven. J. R. Willis, B.D., Archdeacon of Ferns, and Brigadier-General Browne-Clayton.

Cashel—Rev. Canon Pike and Major-General Sir George Franks, K.C.B.

Cork—Ven. R. T. Hearn, LL.D., Archdeacon of Cork, and Captain Horne, R.N.

Killaloe—Rev. Chancellor Daly and Mr. J. C. Willington.

Limerick—Ven. J. T. Waller, B.D., Archdeacon of Limerick, and Major M. R. Lesson Marshall.

Mr. W. G. Wakely, Mr. F. W. Price, K.C., and Mr. A. T. Barber, with the hon. secretaries of the General Synod, were re-elected on the Record Committee.

Lord Justice Best, Mr. Justice FitzGibbon and Mr. F. W. Price, K.C., with the hon. secretaries of the General Synod, were re-elected on the Standing Orders Committee.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon, Mr. E. J. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. F. W. Price, K.C., with the Hon. Secretaries of the General Synod, were re-elected on the Legislation Committee.

BILL WITHDRAWN.

On the second reading of the bill to amend Chapter VI. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland, 1926 (Archbishop and Bishops),

The Archbishop of Dublin said that Mr. Justice FitzGibbon had pointed out that certain matters in the bill required further consideration. As the bill was one which the Representative Body was interested in, he would ask leave of the House not to push the matter any further this year, but allow it to be brought up with the Representative Body behind it next year.

The bill, which related to the Constitution of the Church dealing with the resignation of a see by an archbishop or a bishop, was by leave withdrawn.

LAWS REGULATING THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Justice FitzGibbon moved the second reading of a bill to consolidate the laws regulating the Constitution of the Church of Ireland. He said the bill provided for the publication in one volume of the Constitution as it stood at present, incorporating changes made since the existing volume was published.

Professor W. E. Thrift, T.C.D., seconding, paid a tribute to Mr. Justice FitzGibbon's work in connection with the objects of the bill.

The second and Committee stages were passed.

Mr. Richard Williams (Cork) moved a resolution to amend Chapter IV. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland, 1926 (Appointment to Cures and Subscriptions). The bill passed its second and Committee stages, and the report stage was fixed for Friday.

TRANSPORT TO SCHOOL.

HELP FROM EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Board of Education, dealing with educational facilities for Church of Ireland children in rural districts, stated that the Board had done its utmost to find a solution to this problem. During the year a deputation interviewed Mr. Thomas Derrig, Minister for Education, and discussed with him and the officials of the Department of Education the basis upon which a grant from State funds might be made in aid of the conveyance of children living in isolated districts to schools of their own religious denomination. This interview took place in March, 1933. Since that date grants in aid of transport had been made in several specific cases when the number of children concerned were such as to bring the application under the existing rules of the Department. No decision had been given, however, on the general question.

Briefly, the position was as follows:—Transport, supplemented by the boarding of children near suitable schools, had been extended during the year. Of the total of 1,500 children in the Free State out of reach of suitable education, 650 were being brought to Church of Ireland schools at a cost to the Central Fund of £2,500 per annum. Twenty-seven applications from ten dioceses, concerning over 200 children, and involving a sum of £2,000 per annum, had been considered by the committee, but had been postponed owing to lack of funds.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The report dealt with school hygiene and the provision of meals for school children. It advocated intervals of ten minutes in each hour for recreation for the school children and thorough ventilation of the school room.

The Right Rev. Dr. Holmes, Bishop of Tuam, proposing the adoption of the report, said that the work of the Board of Education was second to none in its importance for the Church of Ireland. They had about 20,000 Sunday school children in their care, and they had to provide for them. He could not understand how any Church could do a higher service than to lead its children to the feet of Jesus Christ. There had been a marked increase in the attendance of Church of Ireland children in their Sunday schools.

THE WORK IN THE NORTH.

The Ven. R. T. Hearn, LL.D., Archdeacon of Cork, in seconding, spoke of what had been done in the Diocese of Cork for the transport of children to schools. The report had stated what had been done in the primary schools, but nothing had been said about secondary schools. He also drew attention to the fact that the report contained no reference to the schools in Northern Ireland. He had an opportunity during last year of visiting the North of Ireland in connection with the schools there, and he saw the Sunday schools at work. It was illuminating. One saw classes overcrowded, all being taught by people willing to give up their Sundays to do the work. He would like to see a report made to the General Synod of the work done in the North. The North of Ireland had a splendid history to unfold, and it should be unfolded there. They should show that the numbers of the members of the Church of Ireland were not decreasing, but increasing.

POOR RESPONSE TO APPEAL.

Mr. M. Johnston (Ardagh) said the response to the appeal made to the dioceses for funds for the transport of school children had been scandalous. He hoped there would be a further appeal.

Rev. J. J. Griffin (Killaloe) said there was a certain amount of apathy among the parents themselves. Some of them had told him they were satisfied with the education their children were getting in the Roman Catholic schools. While the Church of Ireland quite gladly admitted that education in those schools was most excellent, they wanted parents of Church of Ireland children not to hesitate to send their children to Church of Ireland schools if opportunity occurred.

Professor W. E. Thrift, S.F.,T.C.D., said that one of the things brought home to them, particularly as a result of the appeal to the dioceses, was that what was being done was not enough, and the demands in the different dioceses were so great that they had felt the importance of devoting any money they raised to schemes which had been put into operation. The Board of Education was hard put to keep going the schemes they had working satisfactorily.

THE STATE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The State had decided, continued Professor Thrift, to give their help in this matter. As was stated in the Board's report, they had been negotiating for recognition by the State of its responsibility in that direction. The State had come to a decision which had been communicated to them; but the extent of the support the State was going to give had not been considered by the committee dealing with the question. He had seen the letter communicating the decision only the previous day.

"What will this mean to us?" said Professor Thrift. "It will not relieve us of our responsibilities in doing, perhaps, as much as we have been doing in the past." It would not diminish the importance of the help they received from the general fund, not would it diminish the responsibilities on the dioceses to do their part.

"We are going to get help from the State, I am glad to say," proceeded Professor Thrift; "but we shall have to give help ourselves, and the dioceses will have to do all in their power if we are to get this scheme working satisfactorily and bring all our children to Church schools," he added.

"I think," he concluded, "it would be well if we took it for granted that if we all do our part properly I think we should be able to get a satisfactory solution."

The report was adopted.

PHYSICAL WELL-BEING.

Dr. R. B. McVittie (Dublin) proposed, and Dr. T. O. Graham (Dublin) seconded, that in view of the importance of the subject, the Board of Education be asked to issue in pamphlet form the substance of par. IV. (School Hygiene), or their report to the managers of Church of Ireland schools, and enclose copies for the information of the teachers in their schools.

Dr. McVittie said the suggestions contained in the section would not only increase the efficiency of children during their school career, but during their whole life.

Man was a physical, moral and mental being, and if they would develop his mental and moral conditions they must base them on his physical condition. It was on this point that the system in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales broke down. In Scandinavian countries particular attention was paid to the physical well-being of children, and the example of Scandinavia might well be followed in other countries. Children in Scandinavia were provided every day with an excellent meal, properly served. He believed a child needed a quarter of an hour off every hour, and two and a half hours in the middle of the day.

The Rev. E. C. Hodges, seconding, said that the main points in the section were thoroughly supported by sound and sane medical opinion, and by the Department of Education.

Further discussion of the motion was adjourned, and the Synod went into private session.

PROVOST OF KILMACDUAGH

The Bishop of Killaloe proposed:—"That the General Synod consents to the following resolution as passed by the Diocesan Synod of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh on September 20th, 1933:—"That on the next occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Provost of Kilmacduagh the vacant Provostship be held by the Dean of Clonfert, and, further, that on the next voidance of the Prebendal Stall of Kiltieskill, that Stall aforesaid shall be held by the Archdeacon of Clonfert."

The Bishop of Meath seconded, the resolution, which passed.

The Rev. Canon D. F. R. Wilson proposed—"That representatives be appointed to confer with representatives of the Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge as to the advisability of issuing a small appendix to the Irish Church Hymnal, and to report to the General Synod in 1935." He said that it was twenty years since the book was revised. Their hymn book should be kept ahead of the times.

Mr. Wolfe seconded the resolution.

The Dean of Derry said that there were a couple of hundred hymns in the book which could be done without. He thought that the resolution would delay the revision of the book.

The Archdeacon of Armagh said that the real difficulty was the tune.

The resolution passed.

GERMAN PASTORS.

STRUGGLE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Precentor E. H. Lewis-Crosby moved:—"That this Synod shares in the deep concern expressed by the United Council of Christian Churches and Religious Communions in Ireland (vide Report of Co-operation Committee) with regard to the position of the German pastors who are enduring affliction on account of their struggle for religious freedom and their loyalty to the fundamental principles of Christian truth, and appeals to the members of the Church of Ireland to uphold these men in prayer. It desires, moreover, in response to his request, to assure the Bishop of Chichester that whatever attitude he and the Universal Council of Christian Life and Work may deem advisable to adopt towards the crisis in the German Evangelical Church will have the sympathetic consideration of the Church of Ireland."

Precentor Lewis-Crosby said that these men were being persecuted in mind and soul, and he appealed to the House to pass the resolution.

The resolution passed.

A resolution by Mr. James Neale asking the Representative Church Body to arrange for additional diocesan curates where necessary was defeated.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

DEAN OF BELFAST'S CRITICISM.

The Archbishop of Dublin proposed:—"That this Synod, in welcoming the appearance of the concluding volumes of the 'History of the Church of Ireland,' offers its hearty congratulations and the expression of its sincere gratitude to Professor W. Allison Phillips, Litt.D., and to those students whose devotion and knowledge made possible the production, under his editorship, of so important a work. The Synod recognises with high appreciation the patience and laborious care bestowed by Dr. Phillips, as editor, and the skill he has displayed in unifying the work of collaborators concerned with so long a period and such diverse conditions. The Synod believes that this narrative, with its extensive documentation, and written with a sincere desire to present the facts objectively, will be a valuable contribution to ecclesiastical history, and will serve to set forth the claims of the Church of Ireland in a straightforward and convincing way; and that a copy of the resolution be sent to Professor Allison Phillips."

The Archdeacon of Armagh seconded the resolution.

The Dean of Belfast said that he recognised the extremely moderate nature of the resolution, but would urge that they were scarcely in a position to pass it, because two of the volumes had only just reached them, if they had reached them at all. There had only been time to study one volume, and he was afraid a study of it had been a painful disappointment to them. (Cries of dissent.) He would illustrate what he meant by one point. Their Church was committed to an appeal round the world for the erection of a memorial church at Saul. According to the book, St. Patrick did not land at Saul, and did not build a church there.

He wished to move an amendment altering the terms of the resolution to make it clear that the Synod did not accept responsibility for the particular statements in the book. He was not doing it in any captious spirit.

After the amendment was seconded, the Rev. Dr. Jourdan made a defence of what had been published in the book. When the Committee appointed a writer for the period of St. Patrick they selected a man whose knowledge of the time was notable. His experience as a professor of history had been in connection with the founding of Christianity in this country that there was a great deal in it that was hypothetical. They might be satisfied in a conventional way that St. Patrick evangelised the whole of Ireland. For a man like himself (Dr. Jourdan), who maintained that he should find the absolute truth, conventional statement would not hold. There were a number of things connected with Christianity in this country that should be explained, and would not be explained on those conventional lines. In his lectures in Trinity College last year he found that the book was extremely valuable. He asked the Dean of Belfast to withdraw his amendment.

The Dean of Belfast said that his amendment criticised nobody, except to say that they, as a Synod, did not accept responsibility for the statements in the book.

Dr. McNeice, Bishop of Cashel, supported Dean Kerr's amendment, which, he said, he thought was a wise one.

The Archbishop of Dublin said that his resolution was simply to return thanks for a book which would be a valuable contribution to ecclesiastical history. If the Synod so desired, he had no objection whatever to the passing of the resolution as amended.

The resolution as amended was then put to the meeting and declared passed. The Benediction was pronounced, and the Synod adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The President to take the chair at 11 o'clock.
Reading of Holy Scripture and Prayer.
Minutes.
Nomination of an Assessor by the President.
Presentation of Petitions.

SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Consideration of the Report of the Representative Body.
2. Third Reading of Bills:

To amend Chapter XIII. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland.
To amend Chapter XVI. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland.
To provide for the maintenance of a complete record of Church plate and parochial documents.
To amend Chapter XIV. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland.
To amend Chapter X. of the Constitution of the Church of Ireland.
To repeal Chapter V. of the Statutes of the Synod of 1931.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Reports for consideration:
Missionary Council.
Church of Ireland Temperance Society.
Widows' and Orphans' Fund Board.
Co-operation Committee.
Home Reunion Committee.
Home Mission Society.

GALWAY HARBOUR BILL.

On the motion of the DEPUTY-SPEAKER the report was laid on the table of the House from the Examiner of Private Bills, that in the case of the petition for additional provision in the Galway Harbour Bill, 1933, the Standing Orders had been complied with.

The Road Transport Bill, as amended by the Senate, was agreed to and passed.

The House adjourned until 3 p.m. to-day.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review.

DUBLIN: Sketch, "Granny's Juliet" (H. Swears), **8.5.**

BELFAST: Orchestral Concert, **4.5.**

B.B.C. NATIONAL: "Arabella," Act 1 (R. Strauss), **8.**

ALL REGIONALS EXCEPT SCOTTISH: The "Fol-de-Rols," **8.15.**

SCOTTISH REGIONAL: "In Praise of Scotland," Fife and Angus, **8.15.**

HILVERSUM: "Missa Solennis" (Beethoven) (conductor, Mengelberg), **7.55.**

STRASBOURG: Municipal Orchestra, **8.45.**

EACH station, in its programme for to-night, appears to have an item of peculiar interest for its listeners. Two talks occurring in the Dublin programme call for notice. The first will be given by a doctor on "Pioneers of Medical Science," at 7.15; the other is a second talk on "Bray Round the Houses Car Race," at 9.15, the first one on this subject being given last week. To-night's speaker on the subject of the car race will be Mr. Harold C. Brown, the Motoring Correspondent of the *Irish Times*.

For Welsh listeners West Regional will broadcast two short plays. The first one, entitled "John Jones," is an espisode in the history of Welsh Letters, by John Oswald Francis. The scene is Sir David Howel's study in Careg Goch Castle. The second—"Mr. Sampson"—probably will be good, but it is a play for anyone.

Scottish Regional is putting on "In Praise of Scotland," No. 3. This time the area to be covered in speech and song is Fife and Angus. The principal speaker is Sir Sydney J. Gammell; the vocal soloist, Robert Burnett; Cita Angus is the reader.

Midland Regional, in its "Choir and Cloister" series, will relay a programme from Worcester Cathedral at 9.15. Music will be heard by the Cathedral Choir, conducted by Sir Ivor Atkins, who is organist and master of the choristers. Walter Pitchford, as in all these microphone impressions of Historic Midland Cathedrals, is the narrator.

The first British production of Richard Strauss's newest opera, "Arabella," takes place in the Covent Garden Opera season now proceeding. Listeners may, if they wish, hear the whole of the opera, but they must do so in instalments. To-night the first act will be relayed, the second on May 21st, and the third on May 29th. The text of the opera is by Hofmannsthal, thus the author and composer of "Arabella" are the same as in "Der Rosenkavalier," when they collaborated so successfully.

The action is laid in Vienna in 1860, the year when Johann Strauss had risen to the height of his fame as "Waltz King." Therefore, listeners may expect music gay and sparkling, threaded with typical Viennese waltz tunes. Clemens Krauss will conduct to-night.

Music of a very different character comes from Hilversum. This station will relay a performance of Beethoven's "Missa Solennis," taking place at the Concertgebouw, Amsterdam, with Mengelberg conducting.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

DUBLIN—223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); **ATHLONE—531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.), and **CORK—242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

1.30-2.30—Time, Stock Exchange List Weather, and Gramaphone. 6.0—Children's Hour: Patrick Kirwan, Songs; Lilian Brooks, Story; Charles O'Brien, Trad. Fiddle; Maire Ni Oisin, Sgeal. 6.45—News. 7.0—Mlle. M. T. Giudicelli and Mme. Redmond, French. 7.15—Talk, by a Doctor on "Pioneers of Medical Science." 7.30 — Time, Station Orchestra: Folk Songs. 7.50—P. McFadden (Baritone). 8.5—Mrs. E. A. Fleming-Moran: Sketch, "Granny's Juliet" (H. Sweare). 8.35—Nan Griffin (Soprano). 8.50—Station Orchestra. 9.15—Talk: "Round the Houses" Car Race in Bray. 9.30—Sponsored Programme. 10.30—Time, News, Weather. 10.40 — Mairtin O Cearbhaill: Traditional Flute Solos. 10.50—C. O'Brien: Traditional Fiddle, Irish Music. 11.0—Close down.

BELFAST—267.4 Metres (1,122 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National Programme. 12.0—National Programme. 4.5—The Belfast Wireless Orchestra. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—West Regional Programme. 6.30—National Programme. 9.0—"The Second News." 9.20-12.0—National Programme.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30—Weather Forecast for Farmers and Shipping. 10.45-11.0—"The Week in Westminster," G. H. Hall, M.P. 12.0—The Rutland Square and New Victoria Orchestra. 1.0—New Gramaphone Records. 2.0 — For the Schools. 3.0-3.45—Evensong. 3.50—For the Schools. 4.5—The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 5.15—All Nationals, except Daventry, the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall; The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—Account of the Final of the Ladies' Open Golf Championship. 6.30—The Foundations of Music. 6.50—Spanish Talk. 7.30—"From Tolpuddle to T.U.C." 8.0—Act 1 of Strauss's Opera, "Arabella." 9.0—"Second News." 9.20 — Graham Hutton: "Europe's Centre of Gravity." 9.35—The Wireless Military Band. 10.30—A Short Mid-Week Service. 10.45-12.0—Dance Music.

LONDON REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National Programme. 12.0—Regional Programme. 3.0—Gramaphone Records. 4.5—Scottish Regional Programme. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—National Programme. 6.30—The London Zigeuner Orchestra. 7.30—The Verio Trio. 8.0—A Recital of Pipe Music, by Pipe-Major Ross. 8.15—The "Fol-de-Rols." 9.15—Famous Trials: 2, Simon Lord Lovat. 10.15—"The Second News." 10.30-12.0—Dance Music.

MIDLAND REGIONAL—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.) (25 Kw.).

12.0—Regional Programme. 3.0 — London Regional Programme. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—National Programme. 6.30—London Regional Programme. 7.30—Folk Songs from other lands. 8.0—"Raspberry Growing." 8.15—London Regional Programme. 9.15—Choir and Cloister. 10.15—"The Second News." 10.30-11.0—London Regional Programme.

WEST REGIONAL—397.1 Metres (977 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—Regional Programme. 3.5—Welsh. 3.25—Gramaphone Records. 4.5—Scottish Regional Programme. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.30—The London Zigeuner Orchestra. 7.30—Welsh. 8.15—London Regional Programme. 9.15—Two Short Plays. 10.15—"The Second News." 10.30—Welsh. 10.35-12.0—As Scottish Regional.

NORTH REGIONAL—499.1 Metres (668 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National Programme. 12.0-3.0—Regional Programme. 3.5—West Regional Programme. 3.25—Gramaphone Records. 4.5—Scottish Regional. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—West Regional Programme. 6.30 — Edward O'Henry, at the Organ of the Capitol Cinema, Didsbury. 7.0—Northern Studio Orchestra. 7.45—"Music Out of School." 8.15—London Regional Programme. 10.15—"The Second News." 10.30-12.0—As Scottish Regional.

SCOTTISH REGIONAL—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National Programme. 12.0—Regional Programme. 1.45—Interlude of Gramaphone Records. 2.0—For the Schools. 2.30—Music: Time and Tune, by Herbert Wiseman. 3.0—Gramaphone Records. 3.25—Mid-Week Service. 3.50—For the Schools. 4.5—The Scottish Studio Orchestra. 5.15—Scottish Children's Hour. 6.0—"The First News." 6.25—West Regional Programme. 6.30—As West Regional. 7.30—A Recital: Amy Samuel (soprano), Mollie Davie (pianoforte). 8.0—A Recital of Pipe Music, by Pipe-Major Rose. 8.15—In Praise of Scotland. 9.15—London Regional Programme. 10.15—"The Second News." 10.30-12.0—Dance Music.

ON THE CONTINENT.

BEROMUNSTER—539.6 Metres (560 Kw.).

7.25—Violin and 'Cello Solos on Gramaphone Records. 8.15—"L'Amico Fritz," Opera in three acts (Mascagni), relayed from Lugano.

BUDAPEST—549.5 Metres (120 Kw.).

7.10—Gipsy Band. 10.40—Concert by the Opera House Orchestra.

HILVERSUM—301.5 Metres (7 Kw. until 4.40 p.m., and 20 Kw. from 4.40 p.m.).

6.40—Light Music. 7.55 — "Missa Solennis" (Beethoven), relayed from the Concert

BUDGET AGAIN UNDER FIRE.

OPPOSITION'S ATTACK ON TAXATION.

MINISTER DEFENDS HIS BORROWINGS.

THE Budget resolutions were further discussed in the Dail yesterday, and there was a renewal by the Opposition of Tuesday's charges of extravagance and of the impoverishment of the country. Government speakers, on the other hand, asserted that the financial steps that were being taken by the Government were justified, and that the Budget was surprisingly good.

THE ANNUITIES IN 1920.

Mr. COSGRAVE (U.I., Cork) said that he wished to draw the attention of the House to a statement made on the previous day by Mr. Eamonn Donnelly (Fianna Fail). Mr. Donnelly, he said, had referred to the meetings of the Second Dail, and stated that in 1920 a commission of inquiry was set up to consider the relations of the local bodies to the English Local Government in connection with deficits in local accounts, and that the report brought in recommended that the deficits be met by diverting land annuities and income tax from the British Government to the Dail Exchequer. Mr. Donnelly said that the report and recommendation had been moved for adoption by Deputy Cosgrave, and had been unanimously accepted, and then added, "what was patriotism then was embezzlement now."

Mr. Cosgrave quoted from the official debates, which showed that this particular recommendation was referred to the Finance Department of the Dail for further consideration. He challenged Mr. Donnelly to show where the recommendation was unanimously approved, and said that it had not been approved, and many other recommendations in the report were not unanimously approved. The report had to be moved for adoption to be discussed, and the several clauses were discussed.

Mr DONNELLY held that what he had said was correct. The report had been submitted to the Dail and it went through, and not a single voice had been raised in dissent.

Mr. COSGRAVE—What I take exception to is that it was passed unanimously, which it was not. It was not the first time he had to correct the deputy.

The SPEAKER intervened, and stated that it was not his place to interpret the documents.

Mr. DONNELLY said he realised that it put Deputy Cosgrave in an awkward corner.

BUDGET RESOLUTIONS.

THE LAND POLICY.

Resuming the debate on the general resolution in connection with the Budget, Mr. FitzGERALD-KENNEY (U.I., Mayo) said that if the Government's land policy was persisted in it would mean that all the land that had been given to turn uneconomic holdings into economic holdings would lie waste and derelict. The Government was making every small holding in the country an uneconomic one. This Government, supposed to be a poor man's Government, had taken £1,000,000 off the poor working farmers of the County Mayo.

He went on to say that the Minister had referred to increased expenditure on motor cars, drink, amusements, etc. The answer to that was that there was wild and reckless expenditure because the country was in a trough of depression. When a man had given up hope he squandered the few pence he had left. The hour before a man was declared bankrupt was not the hour at which he would go in for a policy of thrift and saving.

They had the Minister proposing to extract an enormous sum by way of taxation from the pockets of a harassed, impoverished people at a time when there were more unemployed and more in receipt of outdoor relief than ever before in living memory. Not satisfied with that the Minister proposed to raise loans by seven millions, thus making more difficult the recovery of the State when once again its Government got into the hands of competent men.

"TOO GOOD AT THE JOB."

Mr. MOORE (F.F., Wicklow) said that there was such a thing as being too good at a job, and it looked as if the present Minister for Finance had almost erred in that direction. It was a strange thing, he went on to say, that the party opposite, who professed to stand for co-operation and closer understanding with England, should refuse to take account of the situation in England, and should continue to make speeches regardless of the economic changes taking place in that country. Would the Opposition deputies say how they were going if they got into power to induce the English Minister for Agriculture and the other Ministers to upset the English policy, and secure that this country would have the same market in England that she had before the economic dispute.

There were some figures in the Budget statement which he did not understand. The Minister proposed to meet the cost of bounties and subsidies by borrowing, but he did not see how that could be justified. Surely, it looked as if bounties and subsidies would be annual items in their Budgets for some years to come, and as ordinary recurring expenditure they should be met out of revenue.

He was also a bit vague as to why the National Loan was floated at such a time, or why it was floated at all, seeing that practically the sum was lying on deposit in the bank, earning only two per cent., whilst the service of the debt amounted to £3 15s. per cent. Was it a miscalculation? It did not seem right that they should be losing the sum of £1 15s. per cent. on six million pounds unnecessarily. Was it good business to borrow money at a comparatively high rate while they had money on deposit in the bank? He was curious to know how it profited the State to borrow money at, say, 3½ per cent. in order to let it lie by at 2 per cent.

There was also the matter of the Local Loans Fund. There they had three million pounds in the fund, and yet the Minister was proposing to borrow four millions. It was hardly conceivable that the sum of seven millions would be required under this heading during the coming year, and it looked as if the Minister had exaggerated the amount he would require to borrow unnecessarily.

TYRANNICAL POWERS.

Mr. DESMOND FITZGERALD (U.I., Carlow-Kilkenny) said that the Budget statements which used to indicate the taxation for a year had no longer the same importance as formerly, because the Government had extraordinary powers to-day and could impose any taxation they liked at any time of the year. With these powers the Executive Council could spend twice as much as they were spending and still balance the Budget. What it was doing at the moment was drawing on the capital resources of the country, which were enormous. But it was clear that the ordinary taxation of a country should be in relation to the income of the country. The Government with its tyrannical powers could bring in a Budget for a hundred million and the only people who could escape paying the demands were those who got their wealth from investments in other countries. They could leave the country.

In Cork last Sunday President de Valera indicated a clear policy of expropriation with regard to people who had big ties here. People like Deputies Flinn and Dowdall could, of course, escape; but the President spoke of the people in the country who possessed certain wealth which was not mobile, and it was held, as the President said, by farmers who had lived on the fat of the land in the past, and that they had the power to seize it. With a policy like that the Government could balance a Budget of two hundred million. But the overburdening of a country with taxation was not only undesirable: it was a criminal and unlawful act for a Government to do. Before they assumed office the Government promised to reduce taxation and expenditure by two million pounds, but in the third Budget they gave the people an increase in taxation and expenditure of over four million pounds. Of course, it had been admitted even by the Minister for Education that the promise of a reduction of two millions a year was merely a way of fooling the people to get into office. The President, in his speech in Cork, spoke as if he had come into the inheritance of a country denuded of wealth; but what they had really to consider was whether or not the country was as wealthy to-day as it was three years ago. The Government had taken an additional twelve millions out of the pockets of the people; but was it got out of wealthier or poorer pockets than before? There was no doubt the pockets were poorer, and still they had this appalling burden of overtaxation to meet.

The President, in that scandalous and class-war speech of his last Sunday, indicated that he looked round at the wealth possessed by the people of the country, and said that he was quite satisfied that as long as the people possessed that wealth there was no reason why the Budget should not be balanced. There was no reason either, according to the President, why any attempt should be made to curtail expenditure.

Government policy was reducing the country to a state when it was only a matter of time until the country went bankrupt.

REASON FOR TAXATION.

Mr DOWDALL (F.F., Cork City) said that the present Government was seemingly exacting a fairly large sum in taxation, but it was done with the object that the people might be able to avail themselves of the opportunities which the Government was providing for them. The Opposition, apparently, forgot that while the late Administration was in power at least 20,000 people had to go out of the country to earn their living. That was not the case now, and the country had to support them whether it liked it or not. He was very pleased to see that there was something like £7,000,000 a year provided by the present Government for social services more than had been provided by their predecessors.

On Tuesday Deputy MacDermot referred to the income from investments abroad, and said that they were a tribute just the same as the land annuities. He could not agree with that at all. If he invested money abroad he had paid for it and was helping the concern in which he invested it, and he was entitled, therefore, to get a return for his money. Time after time they heard the cry—give us back our markets. The fact of the matter was that, while the markets were still there, they were undoubtedly going, and there could be no question about that. The Opposition had engaged in a policy of frivolous obstruction, and attempted to prevent the Government from putting its policy into effect, and to misrepresent the Government and make it look ridiculous.

ENGLISHMAN AND BUDGET.

He proceeded to quote from a letter which, he said, he had received from a prominent English business man, who was not the kind of man to give his opinion lightly. Referring to the Budget, this gentleman stated that it was very creditable, and was a great indication of the strength of the country. People talked a lot about low prices, and, while he admitted they were low, it was just as well for the people to bear in mind that even if there was no economic war there would still be quota restrictions for their produce in the English markets, and prices would be practically as low as they were at the present time.

Mr. R. ANTHONY (Ind. Lab.) said that Deputy Dowdall had talked like a second Alice in Wonderland, and appeared to forget the position that had been handed down to the present Government by its predecessors. The head of the last Government was a man to whom financiers and statesmen in Europe had paid tribute, and he (Deputy Cosgrave) had handed over to the successors of his Government institutions of State built up in times of trouble and travail.

One of the largest carrying companies in the Saorstat, he said, referring to Cork, conveyed during the first four months of 1931, 27,347 cattle, 860 sheep, 46,202 pigs. For the first four months of this year the figures were—Cattle 15,513, sheep 39, pigs 5,342. That proved that the trade of Cork was declining, and what was true of Cork was true of other Irish ports.

A DYING INDUSTRY.

Mr. G. BENNETT (U.I., Limerick) said that he was struck by the absence of any reference at all in the Budget to the principal industry in this country—agriculture—except in connection with the giving of bounties. These bounties were said to help the farmer, but what the Minister forgot was that the farmer himself was paying these bounties. The principal industry of the country was dying. He and his party maintained that the proper way to help the unemployed was to provide work for them, rather than doles and other artificial remedies. The action of the Government had added thousands to the number of the unemployed.

The Budget, he said, was falsely balanced. If any commercial concern were to present its shareholders with such a budget it would be condemned. He doubted if any provisions that the Minister could now make would help the farmer.

Mr. McGOVERN (U.I., Cavan) said that the agricultural community had got no relief from the Budget, though they formed 78.5 per cent. of the working population. They had the Minister for Industry and Commerce having the hardihood to get up and say that prices were better in the Free State, but those like himself, living on the border, knew the higher prices being paid for produce in Northern Ireland.

To prove his point, he quoted recent figures paid in towns on both sides of the border. Lamb in the Free State fetched from 25s. to 32s. a cwt., whilst in Newtownbutler the price was from 45s. to 48s. Pork brought 51s. in the Free State and in Northern Ireland it reached the controlled price of 65s., which was the minimum cost of production. The Government's policy was driving out agriculture, and he would like to know where the money was to come from to keep alive the workers driven out of agriculture. Last year they had the Minister borrowing six million pounds, this year he was proposing to borrow seven millions, next year he would have to borrow ten, and so the borrowing would go on until the State collapsed.

Mr. B. MAGUIRE (F.F., Leitrim-Sligo) said that the difficulty of the economic war was only transitory. The farmer in the Six Counties, he said, was only one degree worse than the farmer in the twenty-six counties. This was the first Government that gave direct assistance to the farmers, or attempted to put the farmer in a sound position. Because that was done there was a complaint that there should be any subsidies or bounties.

MR. McGILLIGAN'S ANALYSIS.

A PLAN THAT FAILED.

Mr. McGILLIGAN (U.I., Nat. Univ.) said that the Minister for Finance had come to a situation when taxation was not yielding the old revenue. He was fresh from the outstanding failure of the past twelve years—the failure of the Fourth National Loan. They could imagine his vexation when he found that he could not balance his Budget without borrowing, and that he found it impossible to give the two millions decrease in taxation which he had promised in order to get into office. Instead of that reduction there had been an increase of seven and three-quarter millions in taxation during the past two years. And he had spent half a million of what he had got in the fiasco of the Fourth National Loan, but he had not said a word about increased taxation.

The Minister had said that revenue was coming in better than before, that Excise had bucked up, although it had never reached a lower point than during the year that had passed. Although income tax had gone very low, it was not as low as the Minister anticipated in the White Paper this year. He was only saved from crushing failure by the fact that Customs duty brought in £1,600,000 more than he had estimated. That was regarded as a sign of increased prosperity. Last year, according to the Government, the less they bought from England the better for the country. This year the more they bought the better sign of increased budgetting power.

THE PLAN.

During the general election, at a time when the estimates were 22 million pounds, the Minister's party declared that many hundreds of pounds could be saved, not including the R.I.C. pensions and other payments, and that the burden of taxation could be reduced by two millions per year. That was Fianna Fail's successful plan. What had happened? The Minister had not given them two millions off for the first year, the second year, or this year. In the two years they had paid in extra taxation 7¾ million pounds. He had 14 million pounds to play with in the two years, and last year, apart from the suspense account, £800,000 were squeezed out of farmers for annuities, which were retained by the Minister. He also retained local loans, and the farmers were deprived of about £200,000 which they used to get by way of relief for agricultural rates. This came from the man who said that he could reduce taxation by two millions.

The Minister for Finance balanced his Budget by borrowing, and, according to himself, gave certain remissions, but did not tell them in his Budget statement of the increased amount he was putting on sugar. £400,000 was to be got from a new sugar tax. Sugar was a commodity that the present Government talked about a good deal in previous years. A farthing a pound extra was put on sugar in 1928 by the last administration, and this year the Minister for Finance was imposing an extra halfpenny.

1928 AND NOW.

In 1928 the President, then Deputy de Valera, said that he was opposed to the extra tax of one farthing, and said the tax ought not to be imposed upon the poorest section of the community. Deputy de Valera then suggested that the numbers of the Army and the Police Force should be reduced instead. Deputy Lemass also waxed furious on that occasion, and suggested that the numbers of the civil servants should be reduced instead. Yet that deputy had added to them since he took office. Deputy Little, now Parliamentary Secretary to the President, spoke then about the food value of sugar, and said it was a stimulant and a substitute for alcohol. Deputy Corry hated a sugar tax then, and suggested a tax on salaries. On the 11th May, 1932, the present Minister for Finance, speaking on the Budget, said sugar was a necessity of life, and a tax on sugar was a hard tax, and fell very heavily on the poorer people, but tea was not a necessary of life, and a tax on tea was a soft tax, and remitted the hard tax on sugar and imposed the soft tax on tea. To-day the same Minister reimposed the hard tax, and the soft tax was remitted suddenly.

Mr. HUGO FLINN made an inaudible remark, and when asked to repeat it refused to do so, whereupon Mr. McGilligan said that he often thought that the British Government made two big mistakes—they tried to make both an officer and a gentleman out of Deputy Flinn, and they failed.

Continuing, Mr. McGILLIGAN asked why was the revenue buoyant. The Minister got £2,000 more than he estimated for. In other words, the Minister had miscalculated by about £2,000. Did the Minister take credit for that? They were told that everybody was happy, businessmen were flourishing and there was every sign of a boom in trade, yet there was £850,000 less received in the yield from income tax than used to be received. Revenue, they were also told, was on the increase. What must be the feelings of the civil servants of this State when the Minister for Finance said that there was a surplus of £1,300,000 this year, and yet the civil servants, like the calves, were skinned and the local officials were to be skinned this year though the State was, they were told, in a far better position than last year.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL.

For items for which money was to be borrowed there was £102,000 for industrial alcoholic plant, and the Minister for Industry and Commerce had said he would procure industrial alcohol at 2s. a gallon, and if he could do that he would achieve something that no country in the world had achieved. The professor who had been engaged in its production in England had advised them after the War to blow up the plant in order to save money. Industrial alcohol could not be produced, according to that authority, under the best possible conditions in this country at less than three shillings at the factory, while petrol could be imported at the port of Dublin for somewhere between threepence and fourpence a gallon. On the worth of such a scheme they were going to borrow £102,000.

There was a cryptic phrase in the Minister's statement as to the Fourth National Loan, that the time was inauspicious. He wondered was that the Minister's way for calling his President a fool. When the Minister was speaking at the Chamber of Commerce in connection with that loan he paraded himself as speaking for the Commonwealth—his speech was all hedged round with Commonwealth comparisons. All the countries of the Commonwealth had since floated loans most successfully, while their own was not a success. Was that due to the President's foolishness in his letter to Mr. Thomas, stating: "Please, sir, what will you do if we declare a republic?" and signing himself "Your most humble obedient servant" for the first time in all his correspondence with Mr. Thomas.

Farmers were now paying two millions in respect of R.I.C. pensions and other moneys that used to be collected from all the taxpayers and in addition to paying half the annuities to the present Government, were paying this sum indefinitely. What were terminable annuities had become permanent. In two years, with high tariffs, the Minister for Industry and Commerce had not got as many people into insurable occupations as there were during the last year of the Cosgrave Government, and the draw on the unemployment fund had increased by £100,000.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Mr. MacENTEE, Minister for Finance, concluding the debate, said that in three years the Government had provided £7,000,000 for the encouragement of agriculture, £2,000,000 for old age pensions and other social services, £1,000,000 for increased grants in relief of rates on agricultural land, £1,400,000 increased provision for the Land Commission, £1,138,000 for increased unemployment maintenance, and £1,900,000 for relief works. In addition the Government was providing this year for widows' and orphans' pensions, a new housing scheme in the Gaeltacht, for I.R.A. pensions, and a considerable reduction in taxation. Would the Opposition say what social services could be reduced.

The purposes for which the Government were going to borrow could be well justified. They were borrowing for the Local Loans, in order to enable the local authorities to deal with the housing problem. Houses were being built at the rate of 15,000 per annum, and these houses would be let at rents which the prospective tenants could afford to pay. They were providing, in addition, free grants to the local authorities that would enable them to reduce the capital cost of the houses.

They were borrowing a sum of one million for the repayment of Dail external loans, which the late General Collins said was the first obligation that should be discharged. If they had not remitted the annuities due in 1932, and the whole of 1933, which they had funded, they would have got into the Exchequer the sum of £4,450,000. In some counties over 92 per cent. of the land annuities had been paid and over the country as a whole something like 80 per cent. of the annuities had been paid. It was quite true that in certain areas there was an organised attempt to break down the system of land purchase in this country, but since the sheriffs' representatives had gone out the rates were being collected and the sheriffs' fees as well. The collections in Counties Tipperary, Waterford and Kilkenny had been very unsatisfactory. The arrears would be a tangible asset and against them they could borrow £1,500,000 to enable them to win through in the struggle they were engaged on.

BEET AND ALCOHOL.

With regard to the beet industry the country was well adopted for its cultivation, and they were getting a higher yield per acre and a higher sugar content from their beet. It was also possible they would get a higher starch content from their potatoes, and there was every prospect that their experiment in the production of industrial alcohol would be a success. It was not right that any one year should bear the whole cost of the experiment, and it was a matter they should borrow for.

At this stage the Minister reported progress, and the debate was adjourned.

REFERENDUM PROPOSAL.

BILL ADVANCES IN SENATE.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

IN the Free State Senate yesterday, on the second stage of the Constitution (Amendment No. 25) Bill, 1934,

Mr. DOUGLAS moved the second reading, and said that the object of the bill was to re-establish the original position with regard to Constitutional amendments during the remaining portion of the period during which such amendments could be made by way of ordinary legislation. He said that he had been a member of the Constitution Drafting Committee, and at that time was in favour of referendum for all legislation. Since then he had changed his mind, and thought that there were very strong arguments against the referendum for ordinary legislation.

This bill did not seek to re-establish a referendum for all bills, but only for Constitutional amendments, and he was of opinion that few, if any, of the effective arguments against a referendum were applicable when it was applied only to amendments to the Constitution. In this view he was supported by many Constitutional authorities, and, what was more important, by a very large number of democratically-governed countries.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

Democratic government meant government for the people, in accordance with the people's wishes, but it was not practicable for the people directly to govern themselves, and the function of a Constitution was to provide the institutions through which, and the method by which, they should be governed. The people had a very special and a very direct interest in the Constitution of their country, and he thought it was a sound principle that they should have a right to be directly consulted when any important Constitutional changes were proposed. This was particularly the case when there was a strong difference of opinion among the elected representatives as to the wisdom of the changes which were proposed, and it was a situation of that kind which this bill sought to meet. Whether they liked it or not, the people were the rulers in this State, and they were entitled to say by what method and in what way they were to be governed. A Constitution which could be amended by ordinary law by a small majority, without any reference to the people, ceased for all practical purposes to be a Constitution, and its value as a safeguard of the liberties and rights of the people was almost nil. He did not believe that there was any government or any party which could be trusted with a free hand with the Constitution. It was always easy to take away from a Constitution sections which proved awkward at the time for the Government, but it took time and constructive thought to provide suitable alternatives.

A MIDDLE COURSE.

This bill provided a middle course between rigidity and too facile amendments. The essential principle of the bill was that where two-fifths of the Dail objected to an amendment to the Constitution they would be able to give the people a chance of deciding the issue. While they remained a bicameral legislature, it was reasonable to give a similar right to the Second Chamber, but the essential provision was that, where a vital Constitutional amendment could not command the support of three-fifths of the Dail, it should not be passed until it had been referred to the people. The principal reason for introducing this bill was to give that House an opportunity of making it clear that it stood for democratic government, and that it recognised that the people ought to control the Constitution, which was intended to be the fundamental law of this State.

THE LABOUR PARTY.

He (Mr. Douglas) said that he had purposely not based his arguments for this bill on the situation which would arise if, and when, the Senate was abolished. That situation could be dealt with when that bill reached the Senate. The present bill was not intended to be, and ought not to be, a party measure.

Mr. BROWNE seconded the motion, and said that the question of the referendum had not received sufficient consideration from the Oireachtas. Personally, he was ashamed to confess that when the abolition of the referendum—to the extent which it had been abolished—was before that House that he had not considered seriously enough the objections to that course. He supported this bill entirely on constitutional grounds. They were wrong when they extended from eight to sixteen years the provision submitting all amendments to the Constitution to a referendum. If they passed that bill they would restore some of what had been taken away.

Mr CONNOLLY, Minister for Lands, said that he had been very much intrigued with the comparisons which Mr. Douglas had given as regards the constitutional position in other countries. He would like to point out with regard to those comparisons that there was no parallel whatever between the position in those countries and the position in the Free State. Mr. Douglas knew, perhaps better than anybody in the country, that the Constitution as drafted by the Drafting Committee, of which he had been a member, was not the Constitution which was finally put into force. He knew that the Constitution under which they had had to labour was an imposed Constitution, which was not decided by any group of Irishmen sitting as a draft committee, but was the deliberate imposition of certain people who felt that they were giving us not what we liked, but, to use a Cromwellian phrase, what was good for us.

Mr. CONNOLLY went on to quote from a number of statements made by Mr. Douglas against the referendum on former occasions.

PARTY POLITICS.

Mr. FARREN supported the bill, and said that the business of the people should be carried on in the interests of the people, and not in the interests of party politics, which was the cause of most of their trouble.

Mr. BLYTHE, in supporting the bill, said that he regarded it in the nature of a second-best proposal following the proposal to abolish the Second Chamber. They had in power a Government with a majority, who were going to eliminate the Second Chamber and to carry on with a completely flexible Constitution, which would, in effect, establish a Government of party dictatorship. The only way to prevent the establishment of such a party dictatorship was to have some provision for the referendum. It was desirable to have in the Dail something to stand between the liberties of the people and the tyrannical mind of a Dail majority, which was in a position in the Dail of abolishing the judiciary and prolonging the life of the Dail for ten or fifteen years.

Mr. L. O'NEILL said that he was going to vote for the bill in the true spirit of democracy—that the will of the people should prevail.

Mrs. T. CLARKE said that she had been against the removal of the referendum, and, although she realised that the Senator had introduced the bill as an astute political move, she had no reason to change her mind. The thing was good in itself, and, although it was introduced for political purposes, she could not allow that to change her mind, and she had to support what was right. She hoped if it did become a part of the Constitution that it would remain there, and that no party coming after would, for political strategy, remove it.

Mr. FORAN hoped that if the bill was passed it would not be removed again from the Constitution for political expediency. From what Senator Blythe had said, he (Mr. Foran) had no doubt but that if he was in office again he would have it removed. He (Mr. Foran) had voted against the removal of the referendum from the Constitution, and, as he was consistent, he would vote for the bill. He believed if the United Ireland Party came into office to-morrow one of their first acts would be to remove the referendum again.

DISRUPTING THE STATE.

Mr. MILROY said that the referendum was removed from the Constitution because it was sought to have it used for the specific purpose of disrupting the State and the Constitution.

Mr. DOUGLAS, replying, said that he had taken no new course in the matter. He had taken the original proposal so far as Constitutional amendments were concerned. He believed that a substantial minority should be able to refer a Constitutional amendment to the people.

The second reading of the bill was carried without a division.

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GOODYEAR

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UNITED IRELAND BREACH.

RESIGNATION AT WATERFORD.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Wednesday.

It appears that a breach has occurred in the United Ireland Party ranks in Waterford. Among those who have resigned is Mr. Charles S. Quinlan, solicitor, who was Director for Waterford City Area of the League of Youth and Vice-Chairman of the Waterford Central Branch, U.I.P.

Remarkable allegations were made in the course of an official statement issued by Mr. Quinlan on behalf of U.I.P. members in the city associated with him, who, he declared, were extremely dissatisfied with recent methods of administration of both U.I.P. and its ancillary unit, the League of Youth.

Referring to certain aspects of the programme and constitution of U.I.P., Mr. Quinlan said: When subjected to a practical test these were discovered to be absolutely illusory, and, after careful examination of events for the past two or three months, we have come to the conclusion that, except for machined opinion, dictated from Dublin, for the purpose of immediate political expediency, there is no longer any room in the side ranks for persons who *bona fide* offered reasoned and constructive criticism of certain aspects of political administration within the party in many matters.

Fundamental principles have either been disregarded or discarded, notably in the matter of class distinction, as documents in the possession of some resigned members of the U.I.P. can prove.

An official statement from the League of Youth states: "Mr. Quinlan has been an Acting District Director of the League of Youth in Waterford City. The County Director found it necessary to form a second district in the city, and, so far as we are aware, this accounts for Mr. Quinlan's resignation. Business has gone on exactly as before. It is absolutely wrong to describe this matter as a political bombshell. Mr. Quinlan's resignation will not attract members away from the League of Youth in Waterford or elsewhere."

THE LONDONDERRY SHOOTING.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDONDERRY, Wednesday.

At a special court in the Infirmary to-day Joseph McColgan, Hamilton street, an 18 years old unemployed youth, was charged with shooting John Gallagher with a revolver.

There was a further charge against McColgan with being in possession of firearms, with intent to endanger life.

The accused man was remanded on bail.

The injured boy's condition to-day was so grave that, on the doctor's advice, only officials immediately concerned with the proceedings were admitted.

In evidence the injured boy said that McColgan was showing the revolver about when it went off.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

At the College Historical Society last night, the proposition, "That this House approves of Herr Hitler's Attitude to Women," was defeated by twelve votes to eleven votes.

Mr. N. M. Hone, proposing the motion, said that Hitler's policy had regenerated the German nation and brought it to its present flourishing and progressive state. He believed that Germany under Hitler would pursue a sane policy among the other great nations.

Mr. M. N. Hartnett agreed with the German Chancellor's policy in so far as it was directed against "the bitter insolence of the French and the stupidity of the English" in an endeavour to resuscitate the honour and greatness of Germany. He opposed the motion.

Mr. H. T. Rooke said that all lovers of peace and security must support the Nazi policy.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Hart presided.

FINLAY LECTURES.

Professor George O'Brien presided yesterday afternoon at the second Finlay lecture, held in the Physics Theatre, University College, Dublin.

Speaking on "The Mechanism of Expansion," Professor Bertil Ohlin, of the High School of Commerce, Stockholm, discussed prices and output, and put forward many monetary theories. Expansion of business will be helped by creating new industries and expanding old ones for the home market.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Professor O'Brien.

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Modern science has enabled Bird's Custard to take this great double forward stride:—

1. Bird's Custard is made to cream the instant the boiling milk is poured on to the powder *(but it must be boiling)*.
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
The DUBLIN OPERATIC SOCIETY
TO-NIGHT AT 8, SATURDAY MATINEE 2.30.
"LA BOHEME."
Friday and Saturday Evenings, at 8.
"LA TOSCA."
NEXT WEEK—FOR SIX NIGHTS, AT 8.
PERSONAL VISIT OF
JEAN FORBES-ROBERTSON
In an Entirely New Version of
THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS.
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST LOVE STORY.
Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.
O.D. PRODUCTIONS, LTD., present
HERSCHEL HENLERE,
The Mirthful Music Master.
Skeets Martin Jimmy Hudson, Tommy Prior,
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AND HIGH-SPEED VARIETY.
Booking Office Open Daily, 11-4.30. 'Phone 23292.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"MOUNTAIN DEW,"
A Comedy in Three Acts, by George Shiels.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 6.
NEXT WEEK—First Production of
"CHURCH STREET,"
By Lennox Robinson.

GATE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
"HAPPY FAMILY."
By Mary Manning.

THE SACKVILLE.
REGINALD DENNY in
"A WORTHY DECEIVER."
Also KEN MAYNARD in "LONE AVENGER"

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2 to 11.0 p.m
ELIZABETH BERGNER and
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JNR.,
IN
"CATHERINE THE GREAT."
The most glowing—engrossing and moving of
Film Dramas.
DAILY at 2.21, 4.45, 7.5, 9.27 p.m.

GRAFTON Continuous from 12 o'c. Daily 12.0, 2.0, 3.50, 5.45, 7.55, 9.50.
NOW ON 2nd SENSATIONAL WEEK,
"MAN OF ARAN."
First Performance at 12 o'clock daily.

GRAND CENTRAL.
BUSTER PHELPS and RANDOLPH SCOTT in
"BROKEN DREAMS."
Also KATHERINE CRAWFORD in "SKYWAY."
HOWTH CASTLE DEMESNE.
RHODODENDRONS
NOW IN
FULL FLOWER.
The Public will be admitted to the Rhododendron Walk on Weekdays between 2.0 and 8.0 p.m., on payment of 6d. at Main Entrance Gate.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COMHSUIN IOSRUCHAIN UM GNO SCOILEANNA CEARTUCHAIN 7 SAOTHAIR.
(COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS SYSTEM.

Members of the Public interested in Reformatory and Industrial schools are invited to give evidence on any matters coming within the terms of reference of the above Commission, which are as follows:—To inquire into and report to the Minister for Education on the present Reformatory and Industrial School system in Saorstat Eireann and matters connected therewith, including:—(1) The existing statutory provisions and other regulations in relation to Reformatories, Industrial Schools and places of detention, and to the committal of children and young persons thereto; (2) the care, education and training of children and young persons in Reformatories and Industrial Schools, and their after care and supervision when discharged from these institutions; (3) the treatment and/or disposal of children committed to Industrial Schools who are found to be suffering from physical or mental defects; (4) the staffing of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, and the qualifications and conditions of service of the teachers employed therein; (5) the arrangements for defraying the expenses of these institutions. A summary of the evidence proposed to be tendered should be submitted, in writing, as soon as possible to The Secretary, Industrial Schools' Branch (Department of Education), 9 Upper Mount street, Dublin, C.18.
17/B.1610. W.H.Co.

COMHSUIN IM IASGACH INTIRE.
COMMISSION ON INLAND FISHERIES.

The Commission appointed by Government to inquire into the Salmon Fisheries and Freshwater Fisheries of an Noreist hereby give notice that they intend to hold a Public Session at the COURT-HOUSE GALWAY, on 13th JUNE, 1934, at 11 a.m., at which evidence will be received from interested persons in the Galway (No. 9+) Connemara (No. 9+) and Ballinakill (No. 10+) Fishery Districts. The Commission also hereby give notice that they intend to hold a Public Session at the COURTHOUSE BALLINA CO. MAYO, on 14th JUNE, 1934, at 11 a.m., at which evidence will be received from interested persons in the Bangor (No. 10+) Ballina (No. 11) and Sligo (No. 12) Fishery Districts. Short written summaries of the evidence proposed to be tendered (where not already furnished) should be sent to the undersigned not later than 31st May, 1934.—Runai, Comisiun Im Iasgach Intire, 3 Pras Chuildara, Baile Atha Cliath. 17/B1614. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—ASSISTANT CO. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, ASSISTANT TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

Application forms for, and particulars of, the above-named whole-time pensionable post, Co. Cavan, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C. 2. Salary: £500 a year, with an allowance not exceeding £100 a year for vouched travelling expenses. Latest date for receiving completed application forms, 31st May, 1934.
17/B1618 W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE Proprietor of Patent No. 10592, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES AND THE LIKE," desires to enter into negotiations with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder on reasonable terms, or for the Sale outright of the Patent.
All communications should be addressed to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., Registered Patent Agents, 16 and 17 Lower O'Connell street, DUBLIN.

THE Proprietors of Patent No. 251822, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS IN TOOLS FOR APPLYING WIRE STRAP SEALS," are desirous of entering into negotiations with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder for the purpose of exploiting the invention protected by the said Patent.
All communications should be addressed to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., Registered Patent Agents, 16 and 17 Lower O'Connell street, DUBLIN.

THE Proprietors of Patent No. 10247, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS IN STRIKING TOOLS," are desirous of entering into negotiations with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder on reasonable terms, or for the Sale outright of the Patent.
All communications should be addressed to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., Registered Patent Agents, 16 and 17 Lower O'Connell street, DUBLIN.

THE Proprietors of Patent No. 223619, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO KNITTING MACHINES," are desirous of entering into negotiations with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder on reasonable terms, or for the Sale of the Patent outright.
Communications, please address to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., Registered Patent Agents, 16 and 17 Lower O'Connell street, DUBLIN.

PATENT No. 244325—Improvements in, or relating to, Multiple Disk Clutches.
PATENT No. 155500—Improvements in, or relating to, Clutch Facings and Method of Making the same.
PATENT No. 188012—Improvements in Friction Facing and Process of Making Same.
PATENT No. 175232—Improvements in Friction Facings and Process of Making Same.
PATENT No. 174685—Improvements in Friction Facings and Process of Making Same.

THE Proprietors of the above Patents desire to enter into arrangements, by way of licence and otherwise, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of exploiting the inventions and ensuring their full development and practical working in this country.
All communications should be addressed to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., 16 and 17 Lower O'Connell street, DUBLIN.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Appointments	2
Apartments	14	Legal Notices	1
Auctions	14	Lost and Found	1
Bicycles	2	Machinery	1
Building Sites	14	Medical Appointments	2
Business Premises	14	Miscellaneous	14
Company Notice	12	Money & Partnership	2
Contracts	1	Music, Pianos	14
Dogs	14	Poultry, Eggs	14
Dress	14	Public Notices	6
Employment Wanted	2	Representatives	2
Fishing, Sporting	1	Seaside and Country	14
Furniture	14	Sea Trips	1
Garden	14	Shipping	1
Government Notices	6	Situations Vacant	2
Horses	14	Specific Articles	1
Hotels	1	Tuitions & Teachers	2
Houses and Lands	14	Vehicles	14
Houses & Lands for Sale & Wanted	14	Wireless	14
Houses to Let	14	Yachts	14

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DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30 Continuous.
FAY COMPTON,
With IVOR NOVELLO and FREDK. RONALOW in
"AUTUMN CROCUS."
THE FAMOUS PLAY by C. L. ANTHONY.
Magnificent Alpine Scenery. Tyrolean Folk Songs.
At 4.10, 6.40 and 9.10. Splendid Programme.
WHIT MONDAY: "BLIND ADVENTURE."

CAPITOL.
DAILY ... 2.30 to 11 o'c. ... CONTINUOUS.
LILLIAN GISH and ROLAND YOUNG in
"HIS DOUBLE LIFE."
he's not himself . . . even his bride thinks he's two other fellows.
Showing at 2.30, 4.50, 7.10 and 9.30.
RANDOLPH SCOTT and MONTE BLUE in
"THE LAST ROUND-UP,"
Based on a Famous Zane Grey Story.
Showing at 3.35, 5.55 and 8.20.
TWO PARAMOUNT PICTURES.
On the Stage:
CHARLIE HARVEY AND THE CAPITOLIANS.

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COOKERY
DEMONSTRATIONS
By Miss R. M. THRING, N.C.D.S.
Every menu in this practical and helpful series has been planned to be of the utmost value to the housewife. Do not miss these very interesting demonstrations.
TO-DAY'S MENUS.
11 A.M. A variety of Supper Dishes.
3 P.M. Complete Dinner, Peach Tartlets, Polish Tarts.
AT THE
ENGINEERS' HALL,
DAWSON STREET,
OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.
DAILY UNTIL FRIDAY.
11 A.M. and 3 P.M.
Arranged by the Gas Service Dept., Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COUNTY KILDARE COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE.
APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY INSTRUCTOR IN POULTRY-KEEPING AND BUTTER-MAKING.

The above-named Committee require the services of a fully qualified Instructor in Poultry-keeping and Butter-making, for a period not exceeding six months as from 2nd June, 1934.
Preference will be given to candidates with a knowledge of Irish.
Salary of £120 per annum (which includes £40 for maintenance and hotel expenses within the county), with appropriate cost of living bonus on net salary; expenses of locomotion also allowed.
Applications, stating age, training, etc., should be lodged with the undersigned not later than 25th May, 1934.
The appointment will be made at a meeting of the Committee to be held on 1st June, 1934, and will be subject to confirmation by the Minister for Agriculture.
(By Order)
M. J. J. WHELAN,
Secretary of Committee.
County Offices, Naas.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Applications are invited from Medical Men for appointment to Commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps under the new conditions announced recently.
Candidates will for the present be selected for commissions without competitive examination, and will be required to present themselves in London for interview and physical examination on or about 6th June, 1934. They must be registered under the Medical Acts and normally must not be over the age of 29 years.
Successful candidates will, in the first instance, be given short service commissions for five years, at the end of which period officers may either:—
(a) Retire with a gratuity of £1,000, or
(b) Apply for a permanent commission.
Permanent commissions will be given to officers selected from among those who wish to make the Army their permanent career.
PROFESSIONAL WORK.
Ample opportunity exists in the Army for professional work in Military Hospitals for soldiers and in Military Families' Hospitals for women and children.
The first entrants under the new conditions will assemble at the Royal Army Medical College, London, on Monday, 11th June, 1934.
Particulars, including regulations for admission, pay and allowances, and forms of application, may be obtained on application, either in writing or personally, to the Assistant Director-General, Army Medical Services, the War Office, London, S.W.1.

BOROUGH OF DUN LAOGHAIRE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
HEADMASTER WANTED.

The above Committee invites applications for the whole-time, pensionable office of Headmaster of the Blackrock Technical School.
SALARY: £200-£10-£300, plus Cost of Living Bonus.
QUALIFICATIONS: University Degree in Science or Engineering, or Diploma of the Royal College of Science of Ireland. Age limits, 26-40 years on 1st June, 1934.
A competent knowledge of Irish is essential for permanent appointment.
Application Forms and full conditions governing appointment and office may be obtained from the undersigned, by whom applications must be received on or before 29th MAY, 1934.
Canvassing by candidates will disqualify.
F. E. MacCARTHY,
Chief Executive Officer.
Municipal Technical Institute,
Dun Laoghaire.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

THE CORPORATION OF DUBLIN invite quotations for the annual Premium for the Insurance of the Motor Vehicles of the Corporation for a period of one year from 1st June, 1934. A schedule of the vehicles, together with conditions of the Insurance, can be obtained at the City Treasurer's Office, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of a fee of 2/6, not returnable. QUOTATIONS, IN SEALED ENVELOPES marked "Insurance of Motor Vehicles," must reach the undersigned at or before 12 noon MONDAY, 28th MAY, 1934.—GERALD J. SHERLOCK, City Manager and Town Clerk. City Hall, Dublin, 16th May, 1934. 9/B.372. W.H.Co.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.
ANNIVERSARY ARRANGEMENTS.
TO-DAY.

9.45 a.m.—Holy Communion, Christ Church Cathedral.
10.45 a.m.—Meeting of Incorporated Members and Members in the Chapter Room, Bishop H. Vere White in the Chair. The Right Revd. Bishop Eyffe (late of Rangoon) will address the meeting.
8. 0 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Irish Auxiliary in the Molesworth Hall, the Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Killaloe in the Chair. The meeting will be addressed by the Right Revd. Bishop Eyffe and the Right Revd. Bishop Radford (late of Goulburn).

IRISH CHURCH UNION.
PUBLIC MEETING TO-NIGHT
In THE METROPOLITAN HALL, at 8 p.m.
Chair will be taken by
THE DEVENISH, M.A.
Speakers:—
Mr. GEORGE BIRD, Cork.
Mr. J. P. McKEOWN, Belfast.
Rev. T. C. HAMMOND, Dublin.
St. Andrew's Band will Play Selections.

HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND ZENANA MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
ANNUAL MEETING,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), MAY 17th, 1934, IN THE GREGG MEMORIAL HALL.
The Chair will be taken at 3 o'clock by THE VERY REVD. THE DEAN OF KILMORE.
Speakers—Miss C. F. Ling, Ootacamund, India; Miss E. M. Smyth, Ratnapur, India.
Collection. Tea, 4.30, 6d. each.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

In the Free State Senate yesterday the second reading of the Constitution (Amendment No. 25) Bill, 1934, was carried without a division.—(Page 5.)

The Dail again discussed the Budget at yesterday's sittings, and the debate had not concluded at the rising of the House.—(Page 5.)

The interim report of the commission of inquiry into the Free State Civil Service was issued yesterday. The report deals entirely with the question of arbitration. A majority report recommends a limited form of arbitration which, however, does not bind the Government to accept the findings.—(Page 8.)

The Atlantic airmen who landed near Lahinch on Tuesday night have come to Dublin on a brief visit, and return to their 'plane to-day.—(Page 7.)

The Irish Game Protection Association held its annual meeting at 110 Grafton street, Dublin, yesterday. The Earl of Wicklow presided.—(Page 11.)

The Minister of Finance introduced his Budget yesterday in the Northern House of Commons. Income tax will be reduced to the British level, and unemployment benefit will be raised also to the British level. A new educational rate of 1s. in the £ will be levied on local authorities, and the tax on heavy lorries and omnibuses will be increased by one-third. A grant of £200,000 to aid milk-producers is foreshadowed.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons last night passed the second reading of the Finance Bill by 290 votes to 55, and refused leave to introduce a bill which sought to prohibit the wearing of political uniforms.—(Page 8.)

Sir Austen Chamberlain was severely bruised and shaken in a taxi-cab collision in London yesterday.—(Page 6.)

SPORTING

At Limerick yesterday Carrick Lass won the Shannon Plate, Kilmoganny the Greenpark Plate, Step Aside Lord the Limerick Plate, Shamgar the May Plate, Filigree's Pride the Southern Plate, and Jungle Song the Garryowen Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Newmarket yesterday Windsor Lad won the Newmarket Stakes.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were somewhat irregular. German Bonds improved, and Aviation shares were strong.—(Page 12.)

Gold was quoted 136s. per oz. Only £5,000 was in the market. Silver fell to 19⅛d. per oz.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was quiet, with small price changes.—(Page 12.)

Northern Finance.

Mr. H. M. Pollock is the mostly highly experienced Finance Minister in Europe, if not, indeed, in the world. He has introduced thirteen consecutive Budgets in Northern Ireland, and every year he has contrived to produce a small surplus. His proposals, which were disclosed to the Northern House of Commons yesterday, are marked by the same conservatism of outlook that has characterised all Mr. Pollock's Budgets. He is a financier of the old school, who makes the very most out of limited resources, and the people of Northern Ireland owe him a deep debt of gratitude for the manner in which he has managed their affairs since the establishment of the six-county State. In common with all the other countries of Europe, Northern Ireland is suffering at present from the back-wash of the industrial depression. Revenue is not so buoyant as it used to be, and demands on the public purse are increasing daily. In the circumstances, therefore, Mr. Pollock's Budget is as good as could have been expected. He estimates that the expenditure for the coming year will come to £11,716,000, as against a revenue of £11,512,000. Thus, there will be a nominal deficit of £244,000, to which must be added a sum of £45,000 to finance the restoration of unemployment benefit "cuts." The aggregate deficit, therefore, will amount to £289,000, which will be met as follows. There will be a special education rate of £70,000, to be provided by the local authorities; £150,000 will be taken from reserve, and some £80,000 will be saved on the estimates. In this way about £10,000 will be left over for contribution to the Imperial Exchequer, and the Northern Exchequer will have a small surplus.

The British Budget generally gives a fair clue to Mr. Pollock's proposals; and this year he has decided to reduce income tax to the British level of 4s. 6d.; to restore the "cuts" in unemployment benefits, and to provide a sum not exceeding £200,000 for the milk producers of the Six Counties. He also has imposed a higher duty on heavy lorries and on omnibuses propelled by heavy oils. The most controversial feature of Mr. Pollock's Budget, however, will be the new rate for purposes of education. Northern Ireland has one of the most highly developed educational systems in Europe; but it costs a great deal of money. The annual expenditure on education in the North amounts to something like £2,000,000, which hitherto has been found almost entirely by the Government. Under the Northern schome the local authorities have extensive powers in matters of education, whereas their contributions towards its cost have been virtually negligible. Mr. Pollock takes the view now that the local authorities must bear a reasonable share of the burden, and, for that reason, a rate of sixpence in the pound will be struck during the present year. In a full year the rate will amount to one shilling in the pound. Already Mr. Cahir Healy has given warning that this proposal will meet with opposition from the Nationalist minority. It is likely to revive the controversy concerning education which was a source of so much unpleasantness in the Six Counties a few years ago; but there is little doubt that it was a necessary measure.

Financial relations between Northern Ireland and Great Britain are so highly complicated that an objective analysis of Mr. Pollock's Budget is almost impossible. It must suffice to say that the six counties' finances show all the evidences of careful husbanding, and that, in view of the difficulties which confront him year after year, Mr. Pollock has been a most successful Minister. The tragedy of the Northern Budget is identical with that of the Free State Budget—it ought not to be necessary at all. It is utterly absurd that, in a little island with little more than four and a half million inhabitants, there should be two different financial systems, involving the duplication of all the elaborate machinery that they necessitate, and the needless expenditure of millions of pounds every year. This evil is inherent in the partition of Ireland, and must be endured so long as the preposterous border continues to straggle across the map. North and South alike are paying dearly for the luxury of two separate States. There are several cities in the world with populations greater than that of our whole island, and their entire finances are managed by a council with a minimum of fuss and expense. Here in Ireland we have twin establishments, each of which is large and extensive enough to manage the affairs of a small Empire; and the unhappy taxpayers in both parts of the island are being mulcted heavily in order to maintain them. The folly of this condition of affairs is patent to everybody; yet, although partition has been in practice for more than thirteen years, nobody on either side of the border has made any serious effort to get rid of it. We hear floods of talk about the unity of Ireland; but nothing is done. On the contrary, every day North and South are drifting farther apart, to the lasting disgrace of our common nation.

Douglas Hyde.

Of the various men who in our time have contributed their labour and their genius to the preservation of the Irish language, none can compare with Dr. Douglas Hyde. Exactly fifty years ago he graduated in modern literature from the University of Dublin, and his life from that time onwards has been devoted to the cause of the ancient tongue. It is no undeserved tribute, therefore, that Ireland seeks to pay him to-day. When Dr. Hyde's impending retirement from the Chair of Modern Irish in the National University to his home in Roscommon was announced some short time ago, the news caused something of a "sensation" in Ireland; for his association with the educational and artistic polities of the capital has endured so long that his departure seems to mark an epoch in Dublin's cultured life. Clearly a man who had left so deep an imprint as Dr. Hyde has left upon the new Ireland could not be allowed to retire before an effort had been made to illustrate the esteem and regard in which he is held by the people. A National Committee has been formed, representative, in its secretary's words, "of the older, as well as of the younger, generation of workers in the Irish language movement," to express the country's "grateful recognition of his devoted and unwearying services." This committee includes not only the President of the Free State's Executive Council and several of his Ministers, together with representatives of the Free State's earlier Governments, but Churchmen, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, of high degree; members of every learned profession, peers, scholars and men of diverse affairs. It hopes to create a fund sufficient to provide, in the first place, a small personal gift to Dr. Hyde, and, in the second place, to establish either a scholarship in connection with some aspect of the Irish language, or an Order of Merit characterised by the bestowal of an annual award for an Irish literary work of high excellence. We have no doubt that the fund will be subscribed rapidly and with enthusiasm. The restoration of the Irish language is a major point of policy with Mr. de Valera's Government, as it was with Mr. Cosgrave's successive administrations, and any degree of success which that policy may meet is due, in very large measure, to the work of "*An Craoibhin Aoibhinn.*" Nobody in the lifetime of any man now living has done so much, and so valuable work for the Irish language. Scholar and poet, Dr. Hyde has played a foremost part in the moulding of the spirit of the new Ireland. Most of the leading Irishmen of our time have acknowledged him as their master and an informing influence of their careers; and any honour that this country can pay to him will fall far short of his desert.

Ireland and the Air.

Fifteen years ago an aeroplane "crashed" in a lonely field in County Galway. The two airmen which it contained were unhurt, and the damage to the machine meant little to them; for they had the satisfaction of knowing that they were the first men who ever had crossed the Atlantic by air. On Tuesday evening Commodore George Pond and Lieutenant Sabelli, who were attempting a flight from New York to Rome, made a forced landing near Lahinch, County Clare. The coincidence is negligible; but there is matter for reflection in it. Aeroplane construction has made great progress since the days of Alcock and Brown; but evidently it will be many years before the Atlantic crossing will be as safe by air as it is by water. The latest adventurers were just as relieved to see the fields of Ireland below them as were the original pioneers in 1919. Indeed, Ireland has been continually "in the news" in connection with the transatlantic flights. More than one venture has started from our shores, and more than one has ended there, sometimes involuntarily. Our geographical position is the reason for most of the arrivals; for Ireland is the nearest country to America. In time regular air services between Europe and the United States are bound to be established, and the experience of past years shows us that Ireland still will hold a key position. Aeroplanes which develop trouble on the way across will be glad to seek safety here, and, if Irishmen were alive to the situation, they would be quick to take advantage of it. At the moment, however, there seem to be few signs of any preparation for the future, and probably Ireland is less provided with landing grounds and general facilities than any other country in Europe.

Pure Milk.

At Tuesday's meeting of the County Dublin Board of Health Mr. John A. Flynn, the chief veterinary inspector, submitted an example of almost criminal neglect on the part of successive Free State Governments. It had devolved on him, apparently, to examine a scheme for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis; and he reached the conclusion that, until further legislation should be introduced, no more progress in this matter could be made. Owners of herds cannot be induced to embark upon schemes to eradicate tuberculosis, or to improve the methods of handling milk, until the State is willing to exercise control. There are various owners in the *Saorstat* to-day who are willing to turn out milk of the highest quality; but the majority is utterly lacking in scruples, and, so long as these owners are permitted to misrepresent their wares, the conscientious farmers—except, of course, those who have contracts with public bodies under the Government's milk scheme—are at a disadvantage. The Board of Health recognised Mr. Flynn's point of view, and recommended that the Department of Local Government should be urged to hasten milk legislation for the Free State. Certainly such legislation is long over-due. Rumours of an impending Milk Bill have been current for years; but session has followed session, and nothing has happened. Citizens of Dublin are still more likely than not to obtain milk from unhealthy cows, prepared in unhealthy surroundings, and distributed and sold without regard for cleanliness. Pure milk is a vital necessity; but, so far as the Free State is concerned, ideas of hygiene might not have changed within the past thousand years.

ACCIDENT TO SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN.

BRUISED IN TAXI-CAB COLLISION.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., was shaken and bruised severely when a taxi-cab in which he was riding came into collision with another taxi-cab in Grosvenor square, London, yesterday. Both cabs were overturned. Sir Austen was taken home, and a medical examination showed that no bones had been broken.

Sir Austen was returning home to dinner from the House of Commons, and was passing Eaton square when the collision occurred. The impact was a severe one, and Sir Austen's taxi-cab was overturned. He was thrown heavily on to his side and was badly grazed. Passers-by went to his assistance, opened the cab door and pulled him out.

Lord Dawson of Penn, who happened to be passing at the time, stopped his car, and went to give assistance. To his surprise, he recognised the passenger as Sir Austen Chamberlain. Lord Dawson escorted Sir Austen to another taxi-cab and took him home.

At Rutland Gate one of Sir Austen's daughters, who was at the entrance, assisted Lord Dawson in escorting her father upstairs. He complained of a severe pain on his left side, where he had apparently been struck by the second taxi-cab. He was put to bed, and his doctor, Sir Kenneth Goadby, was called from a theatre. Sir Austen had intended to dine last night with Lady Chamberlain and one or two friends, and afterwards to return to the House of Commons.

The following bulletin was issued last night from Sir Austen Chamberlain's house in Rutland Gate, S.W.:—

"Sir Austen was badly shaken and a great deal bruised when his taxi-cab was run into and overturned this evening. Fortunately no bones were broken.

"(Signed) SIR KENNETH GOADBY."

A farther bulletin will be issued this morning.

SYNOD JOTTINGS.

BY OUR CHURCH OF IRELAND CORRESPONDENT.

The capacity of the Synod Hall was taxed to its uttermost to find seating accommodation for the members, the attendance being apparently larger than on the opening day. It is to be regretted that the loud speakers were not functioning properly, so that much of what was said was either not heard at all, or drowned in the series of sharp explosions which emanated from the sound boxes.

Members were greatly interested in the question raised by the Archbishop of Dublin regarding the Declaration and Preamble of the Constitution, in which the questioner had plenty of opportunity to exercise his power of careful choice of words.

The Report of the Board of Education seems to be the subject which brings out the best speeches of the day. Dr. Hearn always commands a good hearing, his nervous and impassioned style holding the attention, and giving evidence that what he says comes from the heart. Rev. W. Browne relieved the monotony of a rather dull morning by an amusing and witty speech, which the Rev. E. C. Hodges placed in its proper perspective in words which rang out clearly, and reached without effort every corner of the house.

Dr. Jourdain is not heard very often in the Synod, but his intervention is always welcomed on the rare occasions when he makes a speech. It is probable that he would be more effective if he were to cultivate a little more toleration for the frailties of human nature.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

High Courts and Circuit Courts, Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Military Tribunal, Collins Barracks, 11 a.m.
Railway Tribunal, Four Courts, 11 a.m.
General Synod, Church of Ireland, 11 a.m.
Postal Workers' Union Conference, 36 Parnell square, 11 a.m.
Royal Horticultural Society Members' Show, 12 Hume street, 2 p.m.
Civil Service Commission, 3 p.m.
Dail, 3 p.m.
Grangegorman Mental Hospital, 3 p.m.
Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, Gregg Hall, 3 p.m.
S.P.G. Meeting, Molesworth Hall, 8 p.m.
Irish Church Union, Metropolitan Hall, 8 p.m.
Academy of Christian Art, Wynn's Hotel, 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—Dublin Operatic Society—"La Bohème."
Olympia Theatre—Variety.
Abbey Theatre—"Mountain Dew."
Gate Theatre—"Happy Family."
The Sackville Cinema—"A Worthy Deceiver" and "Lone Avenger."
Metropole Cinema—"Catherine the Great."
Grafton Cinema—"Man of Aran."
Grand Central Cinema—"Broken Dreams" and "Skyway."
Pavilion Cinema—"Autumn Crocus."
Capitol Cinema—"His Double Life" and "The Last Round-Up."
Savoy Cinema—"Peg o' My Heart."
Free Cookery Demonstrations—Engineers' Hall, Dawson street.
Howth Castle Demesne—Rhododendrons.

WEATHER FORECAST.

A depression off South-West Norway will remain almost stationary, and weather will be cool, with bright intervals and showers.

Ireland, all Districts.—Fresh or strong squally north-west wind, moderating; bright intervals; local showers, perhaps with hail; cool; ground frost locally inland at night.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Fresh or strong squally north-west wind, moderating; showers and bright intervals; sea rough, moderating somewhat.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Thermometers.—12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

May	ar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 a.m.	Max	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m	Sun hour
10	30.478	57.0	67	56	52	E.	—	4.6
11	30.317	53 3	58	50	46	—	—	4.7
12	30.340	46.2	59	46	45	—	—	0.9
13	30.16	48.5	57	41	43	W.	—	6.6
14	30.128	46.2	55	43	36	W.N.W.	0.2	11.3
15	9.235	48.0	55	40	32	W.	7.8	1 0
16	29.743	47.5	53	41	38	W.S.W.	1.9	10.9

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	5.23	5.22
Sets	9.20	9.22
Lighting-up Time	10.20	10.22

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Last night the King and Queen held the second Court of this season at Buckingham Palace. There was a large attendance, including many members of diplomatic circles.

The King has appointed the Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, O.B.E., to be His Majesty's Lieutenant of the County of Aberdeen, in succession to his father, the late Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair. His Majesty has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Priest, M.D., R.A.M.C., to be Honorary Physician to the King, with promotion to the rank of Brevet Colonel.

The Prince of Wales, who is accompanied by Mr. T. Lloyd Thomas, spent yesterday in North Wales touring through centres of the Social Service activities. His Royal Highness and the Queen have sent handsome gifts for the auction at Crewe House on May 29th in aid of the Shoreditch Housing Association.

Princess Victoria attended a meeting in the London Mansion House yesterday, when, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, the final arrangements were made for holding Alexandra Rose Day.

Queen Victoria Eugénie, who is staying at the Dorchester Hotel, was seen out shopping yesterday in London. Her eldest son, the Prince of the Asturias, celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday very quietly in Paris some days ago. He is generally known now by the title Comte de Cavadonga.

Prince and Princess Kaya of Japan were received by Lord Snell when they attended the meeting of the London County Council on Tuesday at the County Hall.

Susan Duchess of Somerset is leaving London to-morrow to spend Whitsuntide in the Isle of Wight. The Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon is leaving London this week for Dunegavel, Lanarkshire. The Duchess of Devonshire is returning to Chatsworth to-day from London. The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland are leaving shortly for Dunrobin Castle for a stay of three weeks.

Sir Percival Marling, V.C., and Lady Marling have returned from India, and are in residence at Stanley Park, Gloucestershire. Viscount and Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard are leaving London this week to pay visits in Scotland. Sir George Douglas has arrived at Bath, and is staying at the Grand Pump Room Hotel. Sir John and Lady Jarvis have arrived at Claridge's Hotel from Godalming. Lady Wharton and Lord Wharton will return to London after Whitsuntide.

For the first time in the history of the Calpé Hunt, a lady Master has been elected, and the choice has fallen on Lady Harington, wife of General Sir Charles Harington, G.B.E., D.S.O., Governor of Gibraltar. She is the daughter of Brigadier-General O'Donnell Colley Graltan, C.B.E., D.S.O.

The President of the Board of Trade and Miss Runciman received the guests at the Government reception at Lancaster House in honour of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property. There was a large and distinguished attendance, and the band of the Welsh Guards played during the evening.

The marriage arranged between Glynn Silcock, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Chelmsford, second son of Henry T. Silcock, M.A., and Mrs. Silcock, Edgeware, London, and Olive Mary, elder daughter of J. J. Bourne and Mrs. Bourne, Fort Town, Tinahely, Co. Wicklow, will (D.V.) take place on Saturday, June 9th, in Kilcommon Church.

Dr. Winter has left town until May 28th.

Dr. Freeman has left 22 Fitzwilliam square until May 28th.

Dr. R. J. White has left town for one week.

Dr. Elizabeth Budd has left 34 Dartmouth road until May 29th.

Gardens. Jubilee Nurses' Pension Fund.—Saturday, 19th May. Cork—J. H. Gubbins, Esq., Dunkathal, Glanmire. Tea.

Dublin — W. L. Murphy, Esq., M.D., Dartry, Upper Rathmines. Tea. Mrs. R. N. Guinness, Ceanchor, Baily. Mrs. H. R. Jameson, Drumleck, Baily. Tea. D. R. Packe-Beresford, Esq., Tansey, Baily. (Hill of Howth tram from Sutton Station.) Entrance to three Gardens, 2s. One Garden, 1s.

Offaly—Mrs. Mulock, Bellair, Ballycumber. Tea.

Wicklow—The Misses Tottenham, Ballycurry, Ashford. Tea. House on view. ('Bus to Ashford Garage. Motors meet 'buses.)

Sunday, 20th. Kildare—The Honble. Lady McCalmont, Moorefield House, Newbridge. Tea.

Waterford—Major Congreve, Mount Congreve. Tea.

Switzers Restaurant, Grafton street, is the ideal rendezvous for Lunch and Tea—it is so central, and the Menu is always so very attractive and varied. Moderate charges. Open until 7 p.m. (Saturday 3 p.m.)

Holmes', George's street—Holiday Wear for Whitsun. Smart Frocks, Coats and Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves and Neckwear. Moderately priced.

Whitsuntide Fashions at Walpoles — We have received a new delivery of very dainty Blouses for Whitsuntide—reasonably priced. Inspection invited.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin.

Sherry Parties — The Wine talked of is Amoroso.—Mitchell and Son, Wine Merchants, Ltd., 21 Kildare street, Dublin.

Byrne and O'Connell—Attractive offers in Hosiery and Gloves for Whitsun. See our Chiffon Silk in the new shades, 1s. 11½d., and our Service-weight (Sunb

THE NORTHERN BUDGET PROPOSALS.

EDUCATION TAX ON LOCAL RATES.

HIGHER DUTIES ON LORRIES AND 'BUSES.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RESTORED.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, WEDNESDAY.

IN the Northern House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. H. M. Pollock (Minister of Finance) introduced his Budget for the coming year.

The House was crowded, and the Minister's statement was eagerly followed, the general expectation being that the proposals would follow the broad lines of the British Budget in providing certain reliefs for the taxpayer, and in foreshadowing a progressive policy of harmonising the exigencies of finance with the demands of a more securely placed trade.

And, in effect, Mr. Pollock provided some relief, and was able to sound a note of optimism for the future.

The total expenditure budgeted for was £11,756,000, and the estimated revenue £11,572,000, leaving a deficit of £244,000, to which must be added £45,000 for the restoration of unemployment benefit "cuts."

The Northern taxpayers will get the benefit of the reduction in income tax by 6d. in the £, as in Great Britain.

Unemployment benefits will be restored to the British level; and milk-producers will be assisted to the extent of a sum not exceeding £200,000.

On the other side of the ledger there will be higher duties on heavy lorries and omnibuses propelled by heavy oils, the increase amounting to an additional one-third.

A surprise is, perhaps, an inadequate description of the Minister's proposal to impose a new educational rate on local authorities, amounting to 1s. in the £.

The estimated deficit of £289,000 the Minister proposes to meet as follows:—Education rate this year, £72,000; withdrawal from reserves, £150,000; anticipated savings on estimates, £80,000, making a total of £302,000, which will provide the £10,000 contribution to Imperial services and leave a small surplus.

INCOME TAX REDUCED.

Explaining his inability to follow the British Chancellor in all his remissions of taxation, etc., Mr. Pollock said Mr. Chamberlain had the good fortune of being able to disclose a substantial balance on the right side. "I am in the less enviable position of finding a deficit," said Mr. Pollock, "at the same point, though this is in part due to the income tax reliefs which we, in common with Great Britain, will enjoy."

Having regard to their partnership with Britain in respect of unemployment insurance matters, the North, he said, was bound to maintain similar standards of unemployment benefits. We must, therefore, adopt a similar course, and this restoration of the cuts would involve an expenditure of £45,000, which would increase the Budget deficit to £289,000. Beyond this he was unable, he said, to follow the British Chancellor.

Dealing with his inability to reduce the motor horse power tax by 25 per cent., Mr. Pollock said that there were overwhelming local reasons for maintaining the present revenue from motor vehicles of all kinds which do not apply to Britain. The mileage of roads is relatively enormously greater in Ulster, as compared with Britain, and entails a much heavier maintenance expense. If they made any change involving a reduction in revenue, the grants to local authorities for road purposes would necessarily be proportionately lower. This would impose an additional burden on the ratepayers, which would be very unfair, and which I am not prepared to face.

MOTOR DUTIES.

The main change in the duties on mechanically propelled vehicles he said is one which is already in operation in Great Britain, namely, increasing the rates of taxation on vehicles which are propelled by heavy oils, and he proposed to follow Great Britain by increasing the motor vehicle duty on this class of hackney carriage (which includes omnibuses) or motor lorry by approximately 33⅓ per cent. On heavy lorries, he said that he proposed to increase the tax on those over five tons by £20 per ton, and proposed to increase somewhat the rates chargeable on vehicles used for haulage purposes and trailers. These changes would not operate until 1st January next, and he estimated that the changes would produce £5,000. He proposed to seek power to increase the rate of tax on solid tyre motor lorries by 25 per cent. as from the 1st January, 1936. This would give eighteen months' notice of the operation of the change.

He proposed to change the motor cycle duty basis by altering the taxation of these machines from a weight basis to the basis of cylinder capacity. From 1st January next, therefore, where the cylinder capacity does not exceed 150 cubic centimetres, the rate will be 15s. Between 150 and 250 cubic centimetres it will be £1 10s, and thereafter £3.

As all motor vehicles have to be registered in Northern Ireland it would be impossible, he said, to evade part of the duty by having cars or lorries registered in Great Britain.

EDUCATIONAL RATING.

Proceeding, Mr. Pollock said that for some considerable time he and the members of the Northern Government had been gravely perturbed by the heavy burden thrown upon the Government in providing practically the whole cost of education, amounting to £2,000,000 annually. Though very wide powers of control and administration had been conferred upon local authorities, their contribution towards the service was almost negligible. He, therefore, proposed to require the local authorities to provide for the remainder of this year a sum equivalent to a rate of 6d. in the pound towards the cost of educational services. For a full year in future the rate will be one shilling.

As regards death duties, he hoped to provide a small concession to charities, and proposed to follow a similar course to that adopted in the Free State by legislation of certain reliefs, but to limit the interpretation of the charity concession.

He regretted he was unable to reduce the entertainment tax upon theatres, which had to meet the competition of picture-houses.

MILK PRODUCERS.

Mr. Pollock said that in connection with the arrangements made in the British Parliament to assist milk-producers, provision would be made for a sum not exceeding £200,000 this year for the purpose of assisting milk-producers in Northern Ireland. The total expenditure for the coming year in Northern Ireland he estimated at £11,756,000, and the revenue £11,512,000, leaving a deficit of £244,000, to which would be added the £45,000 for restoring unemployment benefit cuts. This deficit would be met as stated above.

Dealing with the revenue for the past year, he said the total expenditure was £11,901,000, which left a balance in the Exchequer of £29,000 as a provisional amount available for surplus and imperial contribution. He hoped that the final adjustment by the Joint Exchequer Board would disclose a larger amount to credit. Although the surplus is not large, he declared, still, having regard to the severe fall in revenue—mainly in income tax—arising from trade depression, the outcome of last year's accounts cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory.

BEER AND REVENUE DOWN.

Dealing with the anticipated revenue for the coming year, Mr. Pollock said that the chief increases over last year's estimate are: Tobacco £130,000, oil £140,000, import duties £118,000, while there is an estimated decrease in beer and spirits of £130,000. The uninterrupted decline in the consumption of beer and spirits was one of the most astonishing features of our modern social life. The revenue from this source in 1924 amounted to £2,435,000, and this year would only amount to £1,422,000, a decline of more than £1,000,000 in that period.

The remission of 6d. in the standard rate of income tax in the British Budget would entail a loss to Northern Ireland revenue of £220,000 this year. Against that there was the disappearance of the concession to income taxpayers last year, by which only three-quarters of the tax was payable, owing to the smaller proportion falling due in January. This was estimated to cost Northern Ireland last year £170,000. The British Treasury informed him that he might expect a reduction of £100,000 on the provisional receipt for last year, making an estimated revenue of £2,695,000.

DISQUIETING.

"This figure," concluded Mr. Pollock, "is some £614,000 less than the receipts for 1932-33, and £1,058,000 less than those for 1931-32. Such a huge drop in our small revenue is a very disquieting factor, and but for the increase in Customs and Excise over the same period, due chiefly to the British tariff policy, the difficulties in making a balanced Budget in this period would have been well-nigh insuperable.

"The credit of Ulster to-day stands high, and I have no doubt in my mind that this is largely due to the fact that it has been possible each year since the establishment of the Government of Northern Ireland to show a balanced Budget."

Mr. Healy (Nationalist) said that one of the disquieting features of the Budget was the throwing on the local rates of the cost of education. From the Nationalist point of view that was very serious, as these local authorities were politically hostile to the Nationalists.

In raiding the Reserve Fund to the extent of £150,000, he said, the Minister of Finance had come to the end of his tether. He had in former years raided the Road Fund to balance his Budget and the Land Purchase Fund, and he was now raiding the reserves.

Mr. Pollock—I did nothing of the kind.

Mr. Healy—You have taken £150,000 from the reserves this year.

Mr. Pollock—These reserves are for that purpose.

Mr. Healy said that when a firm began to take its reserves it was on the slippery slope. Every hen roost had been pillaged, and the Minister of Finance had now come to the point of throwing on the local authorities the cost of education.

The debate on the Budget was adjourned until to-morrow.

(Estimated Revenue and Expenditure Table on Page 8.)

COST OF LIVING DOWN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

According to the *Ministry of Labour Gazette* for May the average level of retail prices in Great Britain of the commodities taken into account by the Ministry, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, was approximately 37 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 39 per cent. at March 31, 1934, and 36 per cent. at May 1, 1933.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

TO MEET ON MAY 29th.

"NO POURPARLERS FOR ADJOURNMENT."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Wednesday.

BOTH M. Barthou (France) and Baron Aloisi (Italy) deny that there have been any *pourparlers* for the adjournment of the Disarmament Conference, or that any understanding or decision on the subject has been reached. M. Barthou, in particular, was most emphatic, and he declared that he had not lost hope. Baron Aloisi said that the idea of the Council appointing another committee to approach the subject from a new angle seemed to him the least likely of the many solutions that might finally bring the Disarmament Conference to its end.

What has given rise to the various reports regarding an agreed adjournment of the Conference appears to have been a conversation which Mr. Hugh Wilson (the United States Minister to Switzerland) had with one of the principal delegates. In the conversation the possibility of the failure of the Disarmament Conference was naturally envisaged, and various hypotheses of what would ensue were discussed.

THE LEAGUE COUNCIL.

Among other solutions, the possibility of the General Commission of the Conference reporting back to the League Council was not excluded. This possibility is reported to have been discussed with Mr. Henderson during his visit to Paris last week. As Mr. Henderson drew his mandate from the Council, he would have to lay the facts before the Council if the Conference should reach a deadlock from which no issue could be found. This seems to be the most likely and natural course that would be followed. But there is no decision, nor have there been any negotiations on the subject. The question of a smaller Conference, which would enable Germany to resume her place at the disarmament table was first urged by the Italian Government last December. Its reception then will make the Italian Government hesitate before bringing it forward as a practical proposal in the present circumstances. That it is favoured by Italy is, of course, unquestionable.

In competent quarters here it is believed that when the general Commission of the Disarmament Conference meets next Tuesday week it will be difficult to keep it alive for more than a fortnight. Some of those who have the cause of disarmament closest at heart suggest that a long interval will be the best and healthiest solution, and that the economic situation will finally bring the nations together in a fresh effort to reach disarmament when prospects of a settlement will be infinitely greater.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

A report from Geneva that the Powers had virtually agreed upon an adjournment of the Disarmament Conference *sine die* was not confirmed, and Whitehall believes that the Conference should meet on May 29.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Mander (Liberal, Wolverhampton), following questions concerning the League of Nations, asked Mr. Baldwin if he could confirm a report that the President of the Disarmament Conference, Mr. Arthur Henderson, had resigned.

Mr. Baldwin replied: "I am afraid I have not seen that statement."

AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

A Reuter Washington telegram states that President Roosevelt announced yesterday that he is preparing a full exposition of the American attitude toward disarmament, which will be delivered by Mr. Norman Davis, United States Ambassador-at-Large, at Geneva. The President did not indicate any change in the American policy, or that any new steps would be proposed.

FROM "THE TIMES."

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The Times observes in an editorial article to-day:—Conservatives who criticise the National Government make a fundamental mistake in believing that the Conservative Party, if it left the Government, would be united. The break up of the Government, merely from the vague desire to return to party politics, supported by untiring disparagement of the Government's efforts and consistent ignoring of its successes, is far more likely to cause new divisions among Conservatives than to create anew unity. Three-quarters of the Conservative M.P.'s were returned as National members first and foremost. They deeply resent attempts to turn them into party hacks, and to make them swallow a version of Conservative principles and traditions with which they have not the slightest sympathy. The harmony of the present Cabinet, and the loyal support upon which every member of the Cabinet can count from the great bulk of members of Parliament, do not come from any pooling of past ideas. They are due to the fact that Ministers and their supporters of all parties recognise that former differences between parties are irrelevant, because conditions have changed, and can agree upon new policies to fit new conditions.

No one who can weigh fairly the achievements of the past two years, who can look without bias at the present, and who can weigh future probabilities at all, can have any regrets at having tried the experiment of a National Government. It is perfectly true that the first National Government was formed on the understanding that it was to be temporary, but that is no real reason why it should be abandoned until it has ceased to be useful, and of this there is no sign whatever. In addition to the continuing task of administering the legislation already passed—and no one can say that fiscal, agricultural, financial or housing policies should now be left to look after themselves—legislation of the first importance still lies ahead. The conclusion is that the system of National Government must continue, at least, until the end of 1935, but, by that time, though a fairly comprehensive body of reforms ought to be on the Statute Book, the effectiveness of most of these reforms will still depend upon continuity, and if past history is any guide, it is most unlikely that there will be any prolonged period of tranquillity, in the sense that nothing much will call for action.

MEASURES AGAINST CATTLE SMUGGLING.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Anstruther-Gray (Conservative) asked the Secretary to the Treasury whether the Royal Ulster Constabulary are instructed to assist the Customs authorities in the prevention of cattle-smuggling into Northern Ireland.

Mr. Hore-Belisha—Yes, sir. By arrangement between the Imperial Government and the Government of Northern Ireland, patrols of Ulster Constabulary assist in the Customs work on the land boundary.

THE RUBBER RESTRICTIONS.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE SCHEME.

SIR E. GEDDES ON WORLD POSITION.

SIR ERIC GEDDES had a very pleasant story to tell the shareholders of the Dunlop Rubber Company at the meeting in London yesterday. He reviewed the eminently satisfactory improvement in the position during 1933, and the progress of the associated companies abroad. The majority of the factories had produced a record output in 1933. The company's pneumatic tyres are being used in much larger quantities for agricultural vehicles, and he foreshadowed that the new "Dunlopille" cushioning would in a few years occupy a similar position to that which rubber holds in the tyre industry. The new lastex elastic yarn used in garments had been so successful that the company has so far been unable to meet the demand. Then he went on to deal with a highly controversial subject—the new plan for regulating the output of raw rubber. He contended that any restriction scheme must penalise the efficient producer in order artificially to assist the inefficient. The scheme was undoubtedly the best that has so far been framed, but a quota scheme to be fair and equitable must rest on quotas based on the same principle for all the parties concerned. Three of the contracting parties have received quotas out of all proportion to those to which they are entitled.

Then from the manufacturers' point of view the price must be kept at a certain level, for all uses of rubber were dependent on this essential condition. A penny a pound on rubber and cotton amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling on raw material costs annually. They thought it desirable that the committee should include representatives of the manufacturing interests, as well as the producers, as the Dunlop Company was both a producer and a manufacturer.

THE WORLD POSITION.

Surveying the world position, Sir Eric could not say that the sky is yet clear of clouds. Little had been done to solve the great economic and political problems which have disturbed international relations during the past few years, and economic nationalism continued to develop. All over the world nations are taking steps to keep out each other's goods. Tariffs are rising and new factories are being built behind tariff walls. Another unhappy feature has been the growth of the quota system, which strictly rations the imports of foreign countries. In face of these disturbing factors, it was not surprising that international trade still continues at less than one-half its pre-crisis volume. At this stage it was impossible to calculate what effect the rubber restriction scheme is likely to have on the trading results of the company.

But the sky was not wholly overcast. The home market is steadily improving, and conditions in Empire territories overseas show similar improvement. The excellent results in South Africa had decided the company to build a Dunlop factory near Durban. On balance he thought there was more blue sky showing than there was last year.

(The speech is fully reported on page 13.)

GRANT FOR NORTHERN FARMERS.

£200,000 TO HELP MILK PRODUCERS.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

Two hundred thousand pounds is to be provided by the British Government for assisting milk producers in Northern Ireland.

In the Northern House of Commons to-day Mr. Pollock, Minister of Finance, said that the position of the dairy industry in Northern Ireland had been giving the Government great concern, as this was in the main due to excessive imports of butter and cheese into the United Kingdom.

The Minister of Agriculture and himself had been in touch with the British Ministers on the subject, and they had received assurances that in the forthcoming bill in the British House of Commons, which would give statutory sanction to the final arrangements to assist milk producers in Great Britain, provision would be made for a sum not exceeding £200,000 this year for the purpose of assisting milk producers in Northern Ireland.

It was announced later that this sum would secure a guaranteed price of 5d. per gallon in winter in respect of all milk manufactured at Northern Ireland creameries.

The Minister of Agriculture has given notice of a Milk and Milk Products Bill which he expects will be passed into law before the summer recess.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST ARRESTED BY NAZIS.

IN CUSTODY OF SECRET POLICE.

The Press Association is informed that Mr. Pembroke Stephens, the Berlin Correspondent of the *Daily Express*, his wife, and his wife's cousin, Mr. D. P. Reynolds, were arrested on Tuesday by Nazi storm troopers at Aken, near Dessau, Germany.

Mr. Stephens was on a motor car tour of Germany in search of information on the economic condition of Germany.

According to information, so far available, at nine o'clock on Tuesday night while motoring through the woods at Aken he saw arc lamps shining through the trees and heard the ring of hammers and the noise of machinery. He stopped and asked a man what was happening. As a result of this question Mr. Stephens was led to a party of Nazis, who arrested him.

An hour later Mr. Stephens was handed over to a squad of regular police. They took him to the nearest station, where he and his wife and cousin were questioned for several hours. At 2 a.m. yesterday they were allowed to go to a hotel, and were locked in separate rooms with a police guard outside each door.

The Foreign Office has been informed of Mr. Stephens's arrest, and are instructing the British Consul in Berlin who is responsible for the Magdeburg area, to inquire of the secret police on what grounds Mr. Stephens and his party are being detained, and whether a charge has been, or will be, brought against him.

RELEASED ON PAROLE.

A Berlin telegram received this morning states that Mr. Stephens has been released on parole, but must report to the police to-day.

NORTHERN BY-ELECTION.

Mr. R. Henderson, Acting Under-Sheriff for Belfast, has fixed the 24th inst. for the nomination of candidates for the election in the Central Division, Belfast, to fill the vacancy caused in the Northern Parliament by the death of Mr. Joseph Devlin. Polling will take place on June 4th.

THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

AIRMEN ON THEIR EXPERIENCES.

MACHINE STILL IN COUNTY CLARE.

FLYERS' VISIT TO DUBLIN.

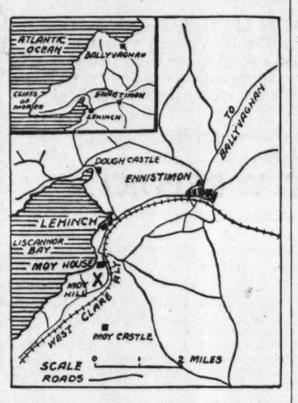
FROM OUR AIR CORRESPONDENT.

LAHINCH, Wednesday.

THE mystery of Pond and Sabelli's Atlantic flight is how they managed to land in the small field near here last night without having a serious crash. Several other aircraft have arrived at Lahinch to-day from England, and all have found considerable difficulty in landing. There is only one suitable field in the district, and Commodore Pond told me this morning that he spotted this field when crossing the coast, but when circling to land into the wind the engine of the Bellanca monoplane, Leonardo da Vinci, cut out, and he was forced to "pancake" right away with his companion, Lieutenant Cesare Sabelli.

He has spent the greater part of the day at Moy, where the machine landed, and he considers that the damage is not as serious as at first he anticipated.

The crash party from Baldonnel arrived this evening, and are still considering



whether it will be possible to effect a complete repair of the under-carriage on the spot, or whether it will be necessary to make a temporary repair to enable the machine to be flown to Baldonnel to have the work completed there.

AIRMAN'S PLUCK.

As we were looking at the damaged aeroplane to-day, Commodore Pond once again told me of the daring of his companion, who undoubtedly saved both their lives by his heroism in climbing out of the cabin to break a hole in the reserve petrol tank.

"Apart from the glimpse we got of Harbour Grace airport, the last land we saw after taking off from Floyd Bennett field was somewhere about Newport, in the State of Maine," said Commodore Pond. "Our instruments, however, were excellent, and we bore on a fairly true westerly course from Newfoundland, but we were unable to make proper allowance for the northward drift. That is the reason we hit County Clare. We were somewhere about 500 miles off the Irish coast, and in a thick fog, when the engine began to falter. We dived to pick up engine revolutions, but still we felt that something was wrong, and then realised that the feed to the engine had become choked. Why, I do not know, because the test at New York was perfectly satisfactory. We knew that if anything happened the pair of us were in the soup, but Sabelli just remarked, 'hold on,' and pushing open the window of the cabin, forced himself through it, and somehow managed to rig up an auxiliary feed. Believe me, I was never so glad to see land as when Cesare suddenly shouted, 'Look, there's Ireland.'"

Sabelli, who is an ex-Italian Army pilot, was very modest when I asked him about his part in the flight. His hands were covered in scratches, which he received when trying to make a hole in the auxiliary petrol tank, but he just laughed, and said: "George was busy piloting, so I just did what I could to help us out of the difficulty."

When the Free State Army Air Corps detachment of engineers, under the command of Captain P. Quinn, arrived they went out to see the aeroplane with Commodore Pond, and were still at work when darkness fell.

TRANSATLANTIC BASE.

"What do you think of Ireland as a possible base for trans-Atlantic air services?" I asked Commodore Pond.

"It was made for the job," he replied. "It is the most direct route between the American Continent and Europe. The Azores route is too long, and I think the Pan-American Airways and your Imperial Airways will soon get together to operate a service, and within a year an experimental route should be in operation."

When he heard of Ireland's lack of facilities for aviation, Pond said: "Well, of course, if this country hopes to become a trans-Atlantic flying base, with any remuneration to itself, airports must be developed."

MESSAGE FROM MUSSOLINI.

Many messages of congratulations were received by the airmen to-day. Before Lieutenant Sabelli had finished his breakfast he was called to the Civic Guard Barracks to answer a trunk call. It was the Air Attaché at the Italian Embassy in London, who had been instructed to convey the congratulations of Signor Mussolini to Sabelli and his companion. The message said that the pilots had done well, but Il Duce hoped that they would take off for Rome as soon as possible. Signor Grandi, Italian Ambassador in London, also sent his congratulations, and among the many other messages was one of Captain J. P. Saul, who flew the Atlantic with Kingsford Smith. Incidentally Commodore Pond was one of Kingsford Smith's tutors in aviation. Saul said: "I know how you felt on first sighting land after flying blind for so long, and I bid you welcome to Ireland."

To-night the pilots left by car for Dublin in response to a message from Mr. James Orr Denby, Chargé d'Affaires at the American Legation in Dublin, who invited the pilots to stay with him while in Ireland. They decided, however, that they would make to-night's visit a courtesy call, and will return to Lahinch early in the morning to supervise the repairs to their machine and get away as soon as possible.

Arrangements have already been made for the fuelling of the machine by the Irish American Oil Company, and their representative, Mr. C. Hurley, has already supplied oil for the cleaning out and replenishing of the engine tank.

Just before he left Lahinch to-night Lieutenant Sabelli told me that after resting in Rome he and Pond would attempt to fly back to New York, making an intermediate landing in Ireland. He added that Chief Superintendent Gilroy had conveyed to him the congratulations of the Free State Government on their safe landing on Irish territory.

If time permits the airmen may broad-

(Continued in Next Column.)

(Continued from Previous Column.)

cast from the Dublin Station to the United States.

ENTERTAINED AT ENNIS.

Members of the Ennis Chamber of Commerce entertained Commodore Pond and Lieutenant Sabelli to dinner at the Old Ground Hotel, Ennis. A letter was read from Judge McElligott, in which he stated that he had the greatest admiration for the courageous flyers. They had not failed through any lack of skill and pluck. He expressed regret that he was unable to be present to take off his hat to the gallant airmen.

Mr. James O'Regan, Chairman of the Ennis Chamber of Commerce, who presided at the banquet, also spoke.

Commodore Pond, in his reply, spoke warmly of the hospitality of the people of Clare.

IRISH MADE GOODS.

A CROSS-BORDER ARRANGEMENT.

DEPUTY'S SUGGESTION IN THE DAIL.

ON the Committee stage of the Customs Duties (Preferential Rates) Bill, in the Dail yesterday, an amendment was moved by Mr. Esmonde (U.I., Wexford), the object of which was to make it possible for the Executive Council, in any case they might think fit, to give privilege or preference to Irish goods manufactured in Northern Ireland over and above goods imported from other countries. It should be made clear that the Government would be clearly enabled by law to differentiate between goods manufactured in Northern Ireland and goods manufactured in England, Scotland or Wales.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. Lemass) said that, subject to the consent of the Oireachtas and the enactment of the necessary legislation, there was nothing to prevent special preferential treatment being given to goods manufactured in Northern Ireland. The amendment sought to place such power in the hands of the Executive Council, but he thought that such power should not be given effect to without prior discussion and the consent of the Oireachtas. For that reason he thought the amendment should not be pressed.

THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. Esmonde said that this was certainly a new attitude of the Government that they wished to divest themselves of dictatorial powers. He thought the Minister's answer was not very sincere. It was hiding the fact that his Government was in complete and total agreement with the Government of Northern Ireland in endeavouring to put obstacles in the way of the development of trade between the two sections of the country. The Government of this section of the country had by word and deed shown its anxiety to prevent the development of commercial intercourse between Northern Ireland and the Free State. They were engaged in an economic war with their fellow-countrymen in Northern Ireland, and they were trying to escape from assuming the responsibility of being willing to give preferential terms to Irish goods by hiding behind the skirts of the Oireachtas, just as they were conducting the economic war from behind the statue of Queen Victoria.

There would come a time when they would have Governments in Northern Ireland and the Free State anxious to have friendly commercial intercourse, and for that reason the Government should have power to give preferential treatment to Northern Ireland goods.

Mr. Mulcahy (U.I., Dublin, N.) said they now had the Minister for Industry and Commerce refusing to accept even the possibility of power that would rub away the barrier in respect of one or two small agreements. The Minister was satisfied to make trade agreements by order with countries like Spain, Mexico and Russia; but he would not risk entering into conversations on trade matters with the Northern Government without coming to the Oireachtas.

Mr. FitzGerald-Kenney said that the amendment, if accepted, would bind the House to nothing; but it would be a friendly gesture towards the people of the Six Counties. All deputies were agreed that the unity of the country was desirable, and nothing would be more likely to encourage this than Deputy Esmonde's proposal. It would not be necessary that the whole of the Six Counties would join the Free State. The final solution of the Irish problem might be found by attrition. They might detach, one by one, some of the counties from Northern Ireland when certain counties discovered that their trade interests were so bound up with Free State trade interests that it was highly desirable to join with this country. Anything like a solution of that kind should not be lightly brushed aside by the Minister.

If any section of the community in Northern Ireland wished to enter into closer business dealings with the twenty-six counties, power would be given to the Executive Council to enter into negotiations with a view to establishing friendly relations. This power need not be used, but the fact that it was there would be an advantage.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Mr. Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said there was no reason why any such policy, if considered worth while, should not be operated without the amendment. The Government was quite prepared to enter into trade agreements with any country having the power to do so. In order to make agreements with Northern Ireland they would have to negotiate with the British Government. The Northern Government had no power. The policy of attrition, as suggested by Deputy Fitzgerald-Kenney, was as good as any other put forward by the Opposition. The Government policy in relation to partition had already been made clear.

Mr. Grattan Esmonde said that the Minister, in stating that the Northern Government had no power, was unaware of the text of the agreement with Great Britain, whereby his Government had the right to negotiate with the Government of Northern Ireland on matters of common concern without reference to the British Government. Although the Northern Government had no power over Customs, there were methods by which there could be reciprocation of trade between the two countries. The time would come when both sides would desire to encourage national trade and economic unity.

The amendment was rejected by 56 votes to 36.

The Committee stage of the bill was agreed to.

HEAVY FINES FOR SMUGGLING.

A number of cases arising out of border incidents were dealt with at Newry Petty Sessions yesterday, when the following fines were imposed:—

Gerald Brady, Canal street, Newry—£200, or six months' imprisonment, for attempted bribery of Customs officials.

Patrick Hanretty, Rathkeelan, Crossmaglen—£100, or six months' imprisonment, for smuggling a horse.

Richard Carragher, Cullyhanna—£90, or a month's imprisonment, for smuggling three head of cattle.

W. J. McDonald, Glenanne; Patrick Trainor, Cregganduff, and Lawrence O'Hagan, Creggan—£135, or six months' imprisonment, for dealing with four head of cattle.

Notice of appeal was given in all except the case of Carragher.

READING A SPEECH IN THE SENATE

A MINISTER'S OBJECTION.

REFERENDUM BILL SURPRISE.

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE A MYSTERY.

BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

POLITICAL consistency may be as far removed from the virtues as Mr. Douglas would have us believe, but he must admit that it sometimes has its uses. It was a certain delicacy on this point on the Government benches of the Senate yesterday which elevated Mr. Douglas's Referendum Bill from the status of a gesture to that of a practical political proposition.

True, the Government's own attitude towards the bill remains a mystery, upon which Mr. Connolly, who was their spokesman, was careful to shed no light. Having made his speech, he departed from the House, but not without announcing a full dispensation for his followers, so far as the lobbies were concerned, and they used their liberty by giving assent, vocal or silent, as the case might be, when the question on the second reading of the bill was put.

OBJECT OF THE BILL.

The object of Mr. Douglas's bill is to provide for a referendum before amendments to the Constitution to which two-fifths of the Dail disagree, and the point of his speech was that a Constitution which could be altered by a small majority of one House, without reference to the people, ceased in effect to be a Constitution at all. This, of course, conflicts with the apparent philosophy of the Government, which Mr. Douglas analysed unsparingly.

For one thing, he challenged the explicit Ministerial contention that the Dail is a sovereign body, reminding Senators that, on the contrary, it is the people who are sovereign, while members of the Oireachtas are only their servants. As for his own history in regard to the referendum, he admitted that he had assisted in its removal from the Constitution in 1928, but pointed out that that was a referendum for much wider purposes than was now contemplated, and added that, in any case, political consistency was no virtue in itself. Legislators who could not profit by experience are, in his opinion, not worth much.

It was a thoughtful, closely-knit speech, all the better in its reasoning, perhaps, for being read from manuscript. Mr. Connolly recognised this when he came afterwards to make a petulant attack on Mr. Douglas for what is admittedly a breach of the strict letter of the Standing Orders of the House.

MINISTERS' PRACTICE.

Both Mr. Connolly and Mr. O'Neill were right when they drew attention to the fact that it was such a breach. Nearly all legislative chambers prohibit the reading of speeches, presumably for the reason that there is no guarantee that a speech which is read is actually the property of the man who reads it. Mr. Douglas, however, confuted them completely when he pointed out that it is the accepted practice for Ministers to read their speeches when proposing bills for second reading, and that what was sauce for Ministers should be sauce for an ordinary Senator. Mr. O'Neill characteristically contrived to get in the last word by expressing his interest in the disclosure that Standing Orders had been overridden by procedure, but, so far as argument is concerned, Mr. Douglas had left both Mr. O'Neill and the Minister without a leg to stand on.

Mr. S. L. Brown, who spoke in support of the bill in the absence of Mr. O'Farrell, made the confession that the Senate had been a party to a wrong when it passed the bill which extended the period during which amendments to the Constitution might be made without the people's consent and argued that by passing this bill the House would restore some of what had been taken away as a result of that breach of contract.

MR. BLYTHE'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Connolly's speech was a deluge of sarcasm, consisting almost entirely of annotated excerpts from speeches made by Mr. Douglas and Mr. Blythe when the referendum was abolished. Obviously, he had taken it for granted that Mr. Blythe would come out as a true-blue supporter of the referendum principle; but Mr. Blythe not only cut the ground from under the Minister's feet by confessing candidly that he remained an unrepentant opponent, in theory, of referenda, but proceeded to bury the Government in the *debris* by suggesting that some interest might attach to their own recorded utterances on the subject.

Although he did not like the bill, however, Mr. Blythe said that he would accept it because of the special position which now obtained, with the Government of the country passing into the position of becoming a party dictatorship. Mr. Farren had already given the bill the blessing of the Labour Party, and, being in the happy position of having no *volte face* either to apologise for or explain, he lectured the Opposition benches in the manner of an extremely righteous teacher sorrowing over a scapegrace class.

Fianna Fail's only rank and file speaker was Mrs. Clarke, who considered that whatever sinister motives might be lurking behind the bill, the principle should be supported. In doing so, she expressed the hope that the referendum would remain a permanent feature of the Constitution—a hope which was echoed by Mr. Foran, of the Labour Party, though he held that, in view of the attitude of Mr. Blythe, the hope was rather thin.

NO DIVISION.

Mr. Douglas replied to apprehensions on this score by reminding the House that the existence of the referendum in the Constitution was its own safeguard. Whether it is a cast-iron safeguard is a question prompted by the speech of Mr. Milroy, who held that in order to make referenda effective there must be something in the nature of compulsory voting, his point being that on these appeals to the people there is usually a strong rally of the

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Northern Finance	6
Douglas Hyde	6
Ireland and the Air	6
Pure Milk	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
Amendments to the Constitution	5
Atlantic Flight	7
Budget Again Under Fire	5
Dunlop Rubber Co. Meeting	13
General Synod	4
Irish Farming Review	3
Irish-made Goods	7
Law Reports	2
Legal Diary	2
Railway Tribunal	3
Rubber Restrictions	7
The Farm in April	3
LETTER TO THE EDITOR:	
Currency and Credit	6
FINANCIAL NEWS	12
MARKET REPORTS	3
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

supporters of a measure and half-hearted response from the rest of the electorate.

Strange as it seems, all these points of view merged when the question was put, and, to the surprise of most, there was no dissension.

THE DAIL DEBATE.

Nearly all of the sitting of the Dail was devoted to the resumed debate on the Budget, the feature of which was a devastating analysis by Mr. McGilligan of the entire economic record of the Government. During his speech Mr. MacEntee and his lieutenant, Mr. Flinn, made a studied display of disinterestedness by carrying on a vivacious conversation on the Government front bench, but it was evident from Mr. MacEntee's impassioned speech that he had been more vulnerable to Mr. McGilligan's shafts than he would have had the deadly marksman suppose.

CAR RACE PRACTICE THIS MORNING.

COMPETITORS ARRIVE AT BRAY.

FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT.

At Bray, Co. Wicklow, this morning, there will be two hours of practising for the Cuairt Bhre Car Race of the Irish Motor Racing Club. From 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. the course in the town will be given over to the competitors, who will be required, according to the race regulations, to cover a number of laps, not only at a speed showing them to be fast enough for Saturday's race, but also in such a manner as to satisfy the committee of their safety and skill as drivers.

Since Monday competitors have been arriving at Bray, and last night many of the hotels in the town were crowded with drivers and their attendants, race officials and others interested, including a number of enthusiasts from Belfast and Cork.

There was a preliminary scrutiny in the Phœnix Park, Dublin, yesterday, to ensure that every car starting in practice is thoroughly trustworthy as regards brakes, steering, etc. There will be an even more thorough examintaion after practice today. A car that was not absolutely reliable might constitute a danger on the course, and no improperly equipped machine will be allowed to take part either in the practice or the race.

It is expected that virtually all the competitors will turn out this morning. There is a doubt about C. H. W. Manders, who may not have sufficiently recovered from the injuries he sustained in the Spanish Graud Prix, while W. J. Kavanagh has not been able to secure the car he entered (or, rather, the car to drive which he was handicapped), and, unless the stewards permit him to substitute another machine, he, too, may be a non-starter.

The list of drivers and cars is as follows:—

CUAIRT BHRE ENTRIES.

D. Yule, Dublin, 747 c.c. Austin (supercharged).
H. D. Walsh, Dublin, 847 c.c. M.G.
W. J. Kavanagh, Dublin, 847 c.c. M.G. (supercharged).
S. Spratt, Dublin, 972 c.c. Le Mans Singer. (Entrant, P. J. Tracy, Ltd.)
C. W. Taylor, Athy, 972 c.c. Le Mans Singer. (Entrant, P. J. Tracy, Ltd.)
J. F. Sutherland, Dublin, 972 c.c. Singer.
"Alan Cory," 1,087 c.c. M.G. Magna. (Entrant, H. C. McFerran, Belfast.)
T. O'Shaughnessy, Dublin, 1,087 c.c. Riley.
D. C. MacLachlan, Cork, 1,087 c.c. Riley.
F. O'Boyle, Dublin, 1,089 c.c. O'Boyle-Riley-Special.
W. R. Baird, Belfast, 1,098 c.c. Riley. (Entrant, Major William Baird.)
G. White, Dublin, 1,250 c.c. M.G.
D. McMullen, Dublin, 1,287 c.c. M.G. Magnette.
A. H. Verschoyle, Athy, 1,496 c.c. Frazer-Nash.
F. A. Gannon, Dublin, 1,497 c.c. Lea Francis.
F. Pearson, Dublin, 1,497 c.c. Lea Francis (supercharged). (Entrant, Miss L. Rich.)
W. T. McCalla, Crossgar, 1,988 c.c. Grand Prix Sunbeam (supercharged).
C. C. Neill, Belfast, 1,990 c.c. Grand Prix Bugatti.
H. C. McFerran, Belfast, 1,990 c.c. Grand Prix Bugatti.
C. H. W. Manders, Greystones, 1,990 c.c. Grand Prix Bugatti.
R. B. S. Le Fanu, Dublin, 1,994 c.c. Adler. (Entrant, R. Briscoe, T.D.)
M. J. Hynes, Kilkenny, 3,622 c.c. Statham-Ford-Special. (Entrant, G. J. Statham.)
C. H. Wilson, Dublin, 4,226 c.c. Vauxhall.

MARTIAL LAW IN LATVIA.

FEARED COUP D'ETAT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIGA, Wednesday.

The citizens of Riga woke up this morning to discover that a threatened extremist *coup d'etat* had been foiled by the Government during the night, and that the Army had taken the situation in hand and was in possession of the capital. Pink notices stuck up in the streets proclaimed martial law throughout Latvia for six months.

The whole city is gaily decorated with national flags, but is temporarily "dry." The sale of vodka and other alcoholic drinks has been suspended for the next two days. Otherwise social and business life of the capital is more or less functioning normally

Official activity started late last night, when Government troops and Civic Guards suddenly raided and seized the headquarters of the Latvian Socialists. The troops, who were provided with machine guns, hauled down the red flag and hoisted the Latvian national flag.

A state of alarm had been declared at midnight, and the privately-owned telephone and telegraph services were suspended until 8 a.m.

About 3 a.m. the troops arrived at the residence of Dr. Paul Kalnin, Speaker of the Diet, and searched the premises. They are stated to have found 123 revolvers, ten rifles, one machine gun, and ample stores of munitions. Dr. Kalnin and his son Bruno, as well as most of the Socialist leaders and left wing members of the Presidium of the Diet, were then arrested. Among other arrested persons are said to be several former members of the Austrian Schutzbund.

The Government measures appear to have the support of the population both in Riga and in the provinces, and the exchange rate is unaltered.

COMMISSION ON INLAND FISHERIES.

The Free State Commission on Inland Fisheries will hold a session in Galway on the 13th of June and in Ballina on the 14th of June. It is requested that all who wish to appear before the Commission will send in statements of the evidence they propose to tender to the Secretary at 3 Kildare place, Dublin, before the 31st of this month. Those who have already furnished a synopsis of the evidence which they intend to give need not do so. An advertisement appears in this issue.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

LIMITED ARBITRATION TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

POWERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO REMAIN SUPREME.

THE Commission of Inquiry into the Free State Civil Service, which was appointed to inquire into and report on the organisation of the Civil Service, with special reference to the arrangements for ensuring efficiency in working; the general standard of remuneration of civil servants; the age of retirement from the Service, and the methods by which arbitration can best be applied for the settlement of questions relating to pay and other conditions of service, has now presented an interim report.

In this report it has devoted itself entirely to the question of arbitration.

The Commission, in a majority report, recommend a limited form of arbitration, which, however, does not bind the Government to accept the findings. This report is signed by Mr. Joseph Brennan (Chairman), Rev. J. E. Canavan, S.J.; Mr. James R. Coade, Mr. T. Condren Flinn, F.C.A.; Mr. A. M. Fullerton, the Rev. J. S. Galvin, Lord Glenavy, Mr. Joseph Johnston, Sir J. Keane, Mr. William Magennis, Mr. John J. O'Leary and Miss Nelly Ryan.

The tribunal suggested by the majority will consist of three arbitrators—one being a woman. In the case of difference, the finding shall be made by the Chairman alone acting as an umpire. They rejected the request for an arbitration tribunal which could make decisions irrespective of the Government.

There is a minority report, signed by Mr. L. J. Duffy, Mr. Thomas Johnson, Mrs. Kettle and Mr. David L. Robinson, which finds the report of the majority "too timid, and hedged around by too many limitations." On the pivotal questions, however, they agree with the majority. They agree that the cost of the Civil Service must remain in the hands of the Executive Council.

Mr. D. J. O'Donohoe has submitted a separate memorandum.

THE MAJORITY REPORT.

The majority report states that: "Having reached the conclusion that the final and effective responsibility in the sphere of finance, which belongs to the Executive Council, cannot be transferred or delegated to an arbitration tribunal, we are confronted with the question whether this constitutes a fatal obstacle to the accomplishment of our task of devising an arbitration scheme. We are by no means of this opinion and are confident that we can frame proposals which will secure the benefits of arbitration without infringing fundamental requirements of our system of government. . . .

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

"We are of opinion that it is feasible to apply a method which will produce satisfactory results, even though the finding of the tribunal will not absolutely bind the Executive Council. The methods to be employed will, we suggest, include care in the constitution of the tribunal and more particularly prudence as to the issues to be referred to arbitration. These preliminaries being adequately safeguarded, the public finding of the tribunal cannot fail to carry great weight with the Executive Council, the Civil Service and the community at large. While the Executive Council will be free to adopt or not to adopt the findings, it will be obliged to exercise that freedom in a manner that it can publicly defend, and we see no reason to suppose that it should be likely to do so other than in the manner that best accords with the public interest."

CIVIL SERVICE PROPOSAL.

The proposal made by the Civil Service Federation was that: "The Board should be directed to arbitrate on application by either the Minister in charge of a Department of State or a recognised Civil Service staff organisation on any claim relating to the conditions of service of any class of serving civil servants on which agreement has not been reached by negotiation between the parties.

"The largest practicable field of conditions of service should be open to review by the Board and within terms of reference widely drawn up the Board should have power to decide whether any issue submitted to it is proper for its determination."

With regard to this the report states: "We deprecate the procedure suggested, and are of opinion that in a matter where the interests of the State are so deeply involved reasonable persons must expect that progress must be sought by some less violent transition."

SUGGESTED COMMISSION.

The Tribunal which the Commission suggests is outlined in the following paragraphs:—

"The personnel of the Tribunal should include a combination of qualities and experience not normally to be found united in one individual. We believe, therefore, that all the interests concerned will be better served by having a body of three arbitrators."

"We think that the Chairman of the Board should be a person appointed by agreement between the Minister for Finance and the chairman of the staff side of the Civil Service Representative Council. One of the remaining members should be selected from a standing panel of persons nominated by the Minister for Industry and Commerce as representing the Minister for Finance, the third member being selected from a standing panel of persons nominated by the Minister for Industry and Commerce as representing the staff side of the Civil Service Representative Council. The selection of the individual from each panel for a given case should likewise be made by the Minister for Industry and Commerce."

In the new circumstances which will attend the adoption of arbitration the Civil Service Representative Council should be given a further period of trial. It is further recommended that no person other than civil servants should be allowed to take part in its proceedings.

THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

The present report does not deal with the industrial classes, of whom there are 3,000 in the Service. There are about 20,000 in the rest of the Civil Service. Of the entire 23,000 the Post Office employs 639 of the industrial classes and 11,380 others.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL MODIFICATION.

The minority report of Messrs. Duffy, Johnson, Robinson and Mrs. Kettle states:—

"The general tenor of the majority report with its emphasis upon the 'burden of taxation,' 'budgetary control,' and the like is liable to create an impression that the civil servants' demand for arbitration arose because they were looking for higher pay and had been refused. The truth is that the claim for an arbitration tribunal to which they could appeal arose as much from a hope that reductions might be arrested as that increases would be obtained."

They recommend as an alternative to the scheme set forth in the majority report that the Representative Council should be retained but its constitution modified so as to provide for as chairman a person of responsibility and experience not a civil servant to be appointed by the Minister for Finance, and set out the functions of the chairman.

THE PROPOSED TRIBUNAL.

With regard to the proposed arbitration tribunal itself, they say:—"The tribunal should consist of a chairman and two other members. The chairman to be preferably a Judge of the High Court or Circuit Court. The other two members to be drawn from a short panel, including one or more women, who shall have been acceptable to the staff side and the official side of the Representative Council before being placed on the panel."

WHAT MR. O'DONOHUE RECOMMENDS.

Mr. O'Donohoe, in his separate note, recommends:—

1. That agreements reached at interviews between staff representatives and the heads of their departments should become operative forthwith.

2. That the case which cannot be settled by agreement should be submitted for arbitration to an independent arbitrator or arbitration board, provided that staff representatives and departmental heads agree that these cases are proper ones for such reference, and

3. That all awards of the arbitrator or arbitration board be given effect to forthwith, and that the Government should agree in advance to be bound by the arbitral award by obtaining prior approval of Dail Eireann for any agreements which may be reached between the Government and civil servants.

NO PAY WHILE IN JAIL.

BUT LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR TOM BARRY.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Wednesday.

The imprisonment of Tom Barry, the Republican leader, who is Cork Harbour Commissioners' general superintendent, had an echo at the Harbour Board weekly meeting to-day, when the report of the Law and Finance Committee was adopted without any discussion.

The report included the following:—

"The Committee unanimously accept the report from the Law Agent advising that the Commissioners would not be justified in paying the general superintendent his salary, or any portion of it, during his term of imprisonment."

The Committee recommended that the general superintendent be granted leave of absence without remuneration during his involuntary absence from home, and that it be left to the general manager to make such arrangements as he might think fit for the supervision of works during Mr. Barry's absence.

The Earl of Ranfurly was fined £2 at Lincoln yesterday for driving a car without due care and attention, and £1 for not having a licence. He was ordered to pay £2 3s. costs.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONARY WORK.

STATEMENTS AT DUBLIN MEETING.

The Right Rev. Dr. J. F. McNeice, Bishop of Cashel, presided last night at a meeting of the South American Missionary Society, which was held in the Gregg Memorial Hall, Dawson street, Dublin.

The Rev. E. D. Panter, M.A. (Lieut.-Commander, R.N., retired), said that the district in which the South American Missionary Society worked in the Bolivian Chaco included about twenty villages, the largest of which had about fifteen hundred inhabitants. Occasionally, a Roman Catholic priest rode through the district, and, collecting all the children, Indian and white, baptised them *en bloc*. "We think," said the Rev. Mr. Panter, "that this practice is a mockery of God and of a holy ordinance. These priests make no inquiry as to the religion of these children, and undertake no further responsibility for them after baptism."

The Rev. Canon Tichborne, M.A., Queenstown, Co. Cork, said that in South America the Roman Church was not of a very high standard, and the mission was doing a work of inestimable value in spreading a knowledge of the Gospel through the continent. He was sorry to hear that the South American Missionary Society was about to be merged with the Church Missionary Society, and he only hoped that it would not lose its identity.

Sir Robert Kennedy, K.C.M.G., D.L., said that the mission was doing excellent work in preventing the young men of South America from turning to materialism, and from thence to atheism. Although the Spanish republics of that continent were Roman Catholic, that religion existed only in South America in its most degraded form.

ENGINEER FINED £100.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

John McDowell, Faughart, County Louth, was at Dundalk District Court to-day prosecuted for smuggling of a battery from Northern Ireland. Customs officers stated that when McDowell's car was taken across the border he declared that there had not been any replacements on the car. A new battery was then discovered.

THE NORTHERN BUDGET.

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

REVENUE.

	£	£
Tax Revenue—		
Transferred Taxes	1,505,000	
Reserved Taxes	7,500,000	
	9,005,000	
Adjustments of Residuary Share	200,000	
		9,205,000
Non-Tax Revenue—		
Transferred	918,000	
Reserved	1,020,000	
		1,938,000
Amounts collected on behalf of the Imperial Government in respect of:		
(a) "New" Land Purchase Annuities	300,000	
(b) Local Loans Repayments	69,000	
		369,000
Appropriation from Reserve Fund		150,000
		£11,662,000

EXPENDITURE.

	£	£
Consolidated Fund Services		1,093,000
Supply Services	8,558,000	
Less—		
(a) Special Savings in Supply Services	93,000	
(b) Educational Rate	72,000	
		8,393,000
Reserved Services	1,794,000	
Deductions from the Northern Ireland Share of Reserved Taxes in respect of:		
(a) "New" Land Purchase Annuities	£300,000	
(b) Local Loans Repayments	69,000	
	369,000	
		2,163,000
Provision for Imperial Contribution and Surplus		13,000
		£11,662,000

FINANCE BILL CRITICISED.

CHANCELLOR'S DEFENCE.

NO PROHIBITION OF UNIFORMS.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

COMMANDER OLIVER LOCKER-LAMPSON (Conservative), in the House of Commons to-day, sought leave, under the ten minutes rule to introduce a bill to prohibit the wearing of uniform for political purposes. The bill was aimed at the Fascist activities of Sir Oswald Mosley. Commander Locker-Lampson contended that the appearance of uniform in English public life meant the extinction of government by consent, and the substitution of government by coercion.

Earl Winterton said that he opposed the bill without the slightest bias. Its mere introduction would have a bad effect abroad, and would give Sir Oswald Mosley a good advertisement.

The House, without going to a division, refused leave to bring in the bill.

FINANCE BILL.

On the order for the second reading of the Finance Bill, Mr. D. R. Grenfell (Labour) moved its rejection. The Chancellor, he said, had shown some measure of generosity, but it was not directed in the best way. The bill made a further concession to privileged interests by the repeal of the land value tax, and the Chancellor was too generous and sympathetic towards those who were already well off. Another criticism was that the provisions of the bill placed further obstacles in the way of international trade by rebuilding quotas and other restrictions purely in order that the commodity prices might remain high. There was nothing in the bill which would increase the purchasing power of the masses of the people, and it contained no fundamental plan for national reconstruction.

Sir Archibald Sinclair announced that the Liberals would offer the most strenuous opposition to the clause which repealed the land tax. In regard to the general situation, the trade recovery was exaggerated, and such exaggeration was dangerous. The thing that was holding up trade was economic nationalism. As a means of stimulating trade, he urged a reduction in the rate of contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the restoration of the income tax allowances, and the adoption of a policy of national development.

CHANCELLOR'S REPLY.

Mr. Chamberlain (Chancellor of the Exchequer) said that there had been very little serious criticism of the Finance Bill. The bill was rightly regarded by the House and the country as a notable landmark, as a sign that the Government were of opinion that the tide had turned, and that the change in direction was one which they had no fear would be reversed. The Opposition amendment, he said, was really an objection to the restoration of the "cuts" to the unemployed. If the Labour Party succeeded in destroying the bill, they would make impossible the restoration of the "cuts." What they were really doing was relying upon the supporters of the Government to save them from the consequences of their own action. He denied that the rich were unduly favoured by this Budget. The amendment which the Liberals had placed on the paper he described as ridiculous and fatuous. It was no use to-day talking about the benefits of free trade, because this country was now, for good or ill, a protected country. The fact was that Sir Archibald Sinclair wanted, in this Budget, something spectacular. The present Government had done, and were doing, all that any Government could do to assist in stimulating trade, and in that, and that alone, was to be found the real solution of the problem.

The two alternatives to any increase in our export trade were the expansion of the home market and the development of inter-imperial trade. One very striking fact was that, while our exports to foreign countries showed a considerable decrease during the last twelve months, our exports to our Dominions and Colonies had increased. In these two directions he believed the country would have to find compensation for the loss of our foreign trade.

The second reading was carried by 290 votes to 55.

AMERICAN DEBT.

Mr. Mander (Liberal), in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he would take an early opportunity to make clear to the Government of the United States, in the general interests of world prosperity, that it would not be desirable or practicable in any foreseeable future to make a payment in respect of the American debt in excess of the recent token payments.

Mr. Hore Belisha (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) replied that he could not add anything to the reply given on Tuesday.

Mr. Mander asked when a statement would be made regarding a decision.

Mr. Hore Belisha—On an appropriate occasion. (Laughter.)

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society was held in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, last night, Mrs. G. W. Shannon, Diocesan President, in the chair. There was a good attendance.

Miss Hare, Diocesan Secretary of the G.F.S. of Bath and Wells, delivered an address.

Miss Ross Todd, hon. general secretary for Ireland, was also present.

Two miners were killed by a heavy fall of stone in Deaf Hill Colliery, County Durham, yesterday.

TYPISTS AND SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Day and Evening Classes for next exam. at ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, Dublin. —(Advt.)

SINKING OF LIGHTSHIP.

"A RIGOROUS INVESTIGATION."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The White Star liner Olympic entered port here this morning virtually undamaged after her collision with the lightship Nantucket, which resulted in the death of seven of the lightship crew.

Immediately the liner docked Government agents and officials of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service went on board to make the preliminary inquiries for the rigorous investigation which will follow. Captain J. W. Binks, commander of the Olympic, and some of his officers, will also probably be examined.

Captain Binks's statement that a few minutes before the collision the wireless directional beam became confused lends support to the New York Department of Commerce theory that the Nantucket was the victim of its own beam.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, M.P., who was one of the passengers on board the Olympic, said to Reuter—"I was in my cabin at the time, and barely felt the shock. I went on deck and found there was a heavy fog. The thing that impressed me most was the incredible speed with which the lifeboats were launched."

The White Star learns that no enquiry into the collision is being held at present. The Olympic, with Captain Binks in command, is leaving for England according to schedule to-night. The Department of Commerce enquiry may be held on her return here. Meanwhile the Nantucket survivors have left for Boston.

SECOND COURT OF THE SEASON.

SOME NOTEWORTHY DRESSES.

The King and Queen held their second Court at Buckingham Palace last night.

The Queen wore a dress of opalescent and aquamarine paillettes over charmeuse of palest flesh-colour, and her train was of Indian embroidery, in many colours. Her ornaments were of diamonds, and she wore the blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter.

The King, who sat beside the Queen on the crimson-covered dais, wore the scarlet and gold full-dress uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Coldstream Guards.

The Royal circle included Prince George, Lord and Lady Maud Carnegie, the Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven, the Marchioness of Milford Haven, and the Marquess of Cambridge.

Of the eight hundred guests present more than two hundred were debutantes.

The following were among the dresses:—

The Duchess of Devonshire—A gown of orchid-tinted brocade, with a velvet train of the same shade. Jewels—Diamond tiara, topes of pearls, diamond ornaments.

Freda Countess of Listowel—A classical gown of ivory romain, embroidered with gold sequins; a fan-shaped train of gold lamé, lined with ivory-tinted chiffon.

The Countess of Bective—A gown of white radiant satin; the tucked bodice sprayed with graduate diamanté embroidery, and the skirt cut to form a short train; a Court train of the same satin, lined with turquoise-blue chiffon.

Lady Deramore—A gown of black and silver, with a train of silver tissue and real lace.

The Hon. Mrs. Merry, of Belladrum—A gown of black faille and dull satin, the skirt trimmed with knife pleating; a train to match, trimmed with the same pleating, to give a fan-shaped effect.

Lady Smiley—A gown of white lace and net, embroidered with crystals, trimmed at the hem with lace applique in a falling-leaf design. A train of lace and net to match, embroidered all over.

Lady Vesey—A gown of shell-pink satin, with a spray of roses at the left side. A train of the same material, with a rose design embroidered in the corner, in a darker shade of beads.

Mrs. McMorrough Kavanagh—A gown of gold crepe lamé. A train of brown velvet.

Miss Joane McMorrough Kavanagh (presented by her mother, Mrs. McMorrough Kavanagh)—A gown of silver lamé. A train of white net, with a frilled border.

Mrs. McCalmont—A gown of palest blue moire. A train of old Brussels lace and net, trimmed with blue.

Mrs. O'Malley—A classical gown of peach coloured satin, delicately embroidered with diamante and cascades of real lace on the skirt. A train of parchment and gold brocade.

Miss O'Malley (presented by her mother, Mrs. O'Malley)—A picture dress of honey coloured lace, a train of cream and gold tissue edged with ruched tulle.

S.P.G. ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to be held in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, this evening at 8 o'clock, the chair will be taken by the Bishop of Killaloe.

The speakers will be Bishop Fyffe, late Bishop of Rangoon, Burma, and Bishop Radford, late Bishop of Goulburn, Australia.

OBITUARY.

MR. M. L. WALLACE.

The death took place yesterday, in Belfast, of Mr. Martin L. Wallace, a gentleman who was widely known in the business world, and in connection with many philanthropic organisations. He was Chairman of the Belfast Savings Bank some years ago, and was a Governor of Sheils' Institute. Mr. Wallace took a keen interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

The shores of Lake Hama, Japan, are strewn with the bodies of hundreds of birds following a night-long "battle" between about 1,000 crows and 800 kites, states Reuter. The "battle" lasted until dawn.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

DULL AND UNINTERESTING TRADING: STOCKS CLOSE EASY.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

"One of the slowest sessions of the year" was the description applied to operations on the Stock Exchange to-day. Prices for the most part fluctuated within narrow limits, and the close was rather lower after a turnover of only 720,000 shares.

The opening was steady, but business during the morning was very restricted. Industrials moved narrowly. Rails kept steady, but Minings displayed an easy tone.

The sentiment of the market was not aided by the news that Mr. Roosevelt favoured statutory "margin requirements and the Federal Trade Commission as the regulatory body for Stock Exchanges. A constructive interpretation, however, was placed on the President's Message to Congress regarding appropriations for relief purposes, and his stressing of the Government's intention to balance the Budget by the fiscal period ending June 30, 1936.

A rallying tendency which appeared in the late dealings proved to be feeble, and the market closed easy.

	Wed. Steady	Tues. Steady
Call Money—Tone	—	—
Do. Do. Demand Bills	5.00⅞	5.10⅛
Exchange on Lon. 60 days' sight	5.00⅞	5.11¼
Cable Transfers	5.10⅞	5.10⅝
Do. Montreal	5.10⅝	6.61
Exchange Paris cable	6.60¾	

Eng. Parity	Stocks	Closing Bid, Wed.	Tues.
53⅝	Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe	54⅜	54⅞
73⅞	Do. Preferred	73½	74
22⅝	Baltimore and Ohio	23⅛	23
18⅝	Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	18⅛	18⅜
41⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4⅜	4⅝
3⅛	Chicago and Rock Island	3⅛	3⅛
17⅛	Erie Shares	17½	18
20½	Erie 1st Preferred	20⅝	21
23¼	Illinois Central	23⅜	23⅝
13⅛	Lehigh Valley	14⅛	14⅛
49⅞	Louisville and Nashville	51	51½
3⅛	Missouri Pacific	3⅛	3⅛
26⅛	New York Central & Hudson R	27½	27⅝
168⅛	Norfolk and West Com.	170	168
23⅛	Northern Pacific Com	24⅛	24½
29⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	30	30
44	Reading Shares	45	44½
20½	Southern Pacific	21¼	21⅜
23¾	Southern Railway	24¼	24½
117⅛	Union Pacific	118	119
3⅛	Wabash	3¼	3⅛
89⅜	American Can (New Stock)	91½	93
36⅞	American Smelting (New Stock)	37	38½
13½	Anaconda Copper	13⅝	14
13⅛	American Radiator	13½	13½
110⅛	American Tel. and Tel.	113	113
32½	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	33½	34½
25	Brazil Stab. Gtd% 1957	26¼	26
31½	Consolidated Gas (New York)	32¾	32¾
19⅜	General Electric (New Stock)	19⅝	19⅞
31⅜	General Motors (New)	31⅞	32⅛
3½	Inter. Mar. Marine Com. Certs.	4	3⅞
26⅝	International Nickel	27½	28⅛
23⅞	Montgomery Ward	24⅜	24⅜
139⅞	National Lead	143	141¼
15⅜	North America Company	16	16
7⅛	Radio Corporation	7¼	7¼
33⅛	Royal Dutch Petroleum	34⅞	34⅛
22⅜	Shell Transport and Trading	23¼	23¼
7½	Shell Union Oil	8⅛	8½
18⅜	U.S. Rubber	18½	18⅜
40¼	United States Steel Common	41⅛	42⅛
85⅜	Do. Preferred	87½	87
10⅛	Brazilian Traction	10⅜	10⅜
29⅞	Brit. American Tobacco Coupon	30½	30½
5⅞	Hydro Electric	5⅞	6
25⅞	International Pet. Canada (New)	26	26⅜
—	Silver Commercial Bars	44	44½
	BONDS.		
113⅝	U.K. 5½ Bonds, 1937	113½	113¼
113⅞	Do. Funding Loan 4½	116	—
104⅛	U.S. Treasury 3½ Bds. '46 56	106⅞	106⅜
68⅛	7½ German External Loan	70	69⅜
101⅞	Amer. S. Refining 5½ '47	104	104⅛
105⅞	Bethlehem Steel 5½ '42	108¼	108½
78½	Chile Copper 5½ '47	80¼	80

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

DOW JONES & CO. AVERAGES.

May 16—20 Railroads, 42.24; 30 Industrials, 92.73; 20 Industrials, 22.66.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid, Wed.	Tues.
113½	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	116	116
10½	Brazilian T.L. and P. Co., Ltd.	10¼	10⅝
27⅝	British Columbia Power "A"	28½	28¼
5⅞	Do. "B"	6	6
6¾	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	6⅞	6⅞
11½	Do. Preferred	11¾	12
20½	Canadian Celanese Com.	20⅜	21
113½	Do. Do. Pref.	116	116
7½	Canada Cement Co.	7⅝	7⅞
42½	Do Preferred	43	43
15⅝	Canad-an Pacific Railway	16½	16¼
6⅜	Canada Steamship Preferred	6½	6
6⅞	Cockshutt Plow Co	7	7
148½	Con Mining and Smeltingz	151½	150½
32⅞	Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	33½	33½
86¼	Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.	88	88
84¾	Dominion Textiles Co.	86½	85½
14½	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines	15	15¾
26⅛	Inter. Nickel of Canada	27⅛	26¾
5	Massey Harris Co	5⅛	5
36¾	Montreal Light, Heat	37½	37¾
45⅛	Do. Debs	45½	46¾
28	National Brewers, Ltd.	26½	26⅞
14	National Steel Car Corp.	14¼	14
181⅝	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	185	197
10⅜	Power Corporation of Canada	10⅜	10
17⅛	Quebec Power Corporation	17½	18
21½	Shawinigan Water	22⅜	22½
13¾	Southern Canada Power	14	14
34⅛	Steel Co. of Canada	35	35
188⅛	Bank Montreal	192½	192½
254⅜	Bank Nova Scotia	260	260
147	Can Bank Comm.	150	154
158¾	Royal Bank of Canada	162	162
	CURR PRICES.		
15½	Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd.	15⅞	15½
35⅞	Dome Mines, Ltd.	36½	36¼
33⅝	Hiram Walke, Gooderham and Worts, Ltd.	34	33¼
14	Imperial Oil, Ltd.	14¼	14¾
101½	Imperial Tobacco Co of Canada, Ltd.	10⅞	10⅝
25½	International Petroleum	25	26⅛
47⅜	Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.	48½	48¼
41⅝	McIntyre Porcupine Mines	42⅜	42¾
39	Noranda Mines, Ltd.	39¾	39½
30½	Rulolo Gold	30⅝	31
11¼	Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	11½	11½
10¾	Do. "B"	11	11⅛

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT firm at 1½c. to 2½c. rise.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Amber Durum, spot	—	—
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	—	—
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot, f.o.b. New York	81	79⅞
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	102	99½
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	102⅛	98½

MAIZE firm, 1c. higher.

	To-day	Prev. day
Western No. 2 Mixed, spot—Based on May option	55⅞	54⅞

OATS firm at 1½c. rise. White clipped, f.o.b. New York, 38½.

RYE firm at 1½c. advance. No. 2, spot, 46½.

BARLEY firm, 1c. dearer. American malting, c.i.f., New York, 58½.

FLOUR steady, with spring clears unchanged and others 10 points up to unaltered. Spring clears were quoted at 6.10 to 6.40.

LARD steady and unchanged. Prime Western steam, 6.90; Middle West, 6.75 to 6.85.

PETROLEUM steady.

Mid-Continent, crude, 33 to 33.9 per cent.; Baume at well 94 cents.

Pennsylvania, crude, in South-West Pennsylvania pipe lines, lower price 207 cents, higher price 222 cents.

COFFEE—

Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.	Dec.	Mar
To-day	8.08	8.25	8.32	8.43	8.50
Prev. day	8.07	8.25	8.30	8.39	8.46

SUGAR on spot closed steady and unchanged at 3.47. Futures early declined under liquidation and on some selling of new crop by the trade owing to inactivity of spot. The traders were still inclined to await an announcement regarding the quotation, but prices subsequently rallied on covering and Cuban buying. The market closed steady, with values unchanged to 1 point lower. Approximate day's sales—Futures, 7,000 tons.

Closing options—

	May	July	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	Jan.	Mar
To-day	1.48	1.49	1.56	1.59	1.64	1.65	1.70
	May, 1935—1.74						
Prev. day	1.48	1.50	1.57	1.59	1.64	1.56	1.71

TALLOW steady. Spot, extra loose, 3½; spot, special extra, 4¼; spot, in tierces, 4¼.

COTTONSEED OIL—Futures closed steady and unchanged to 2 points up. Prime summer yellow, spot, unquoted. Closing options—May, 9.10; July, 9.26; August, 9.30; September, 9.47.

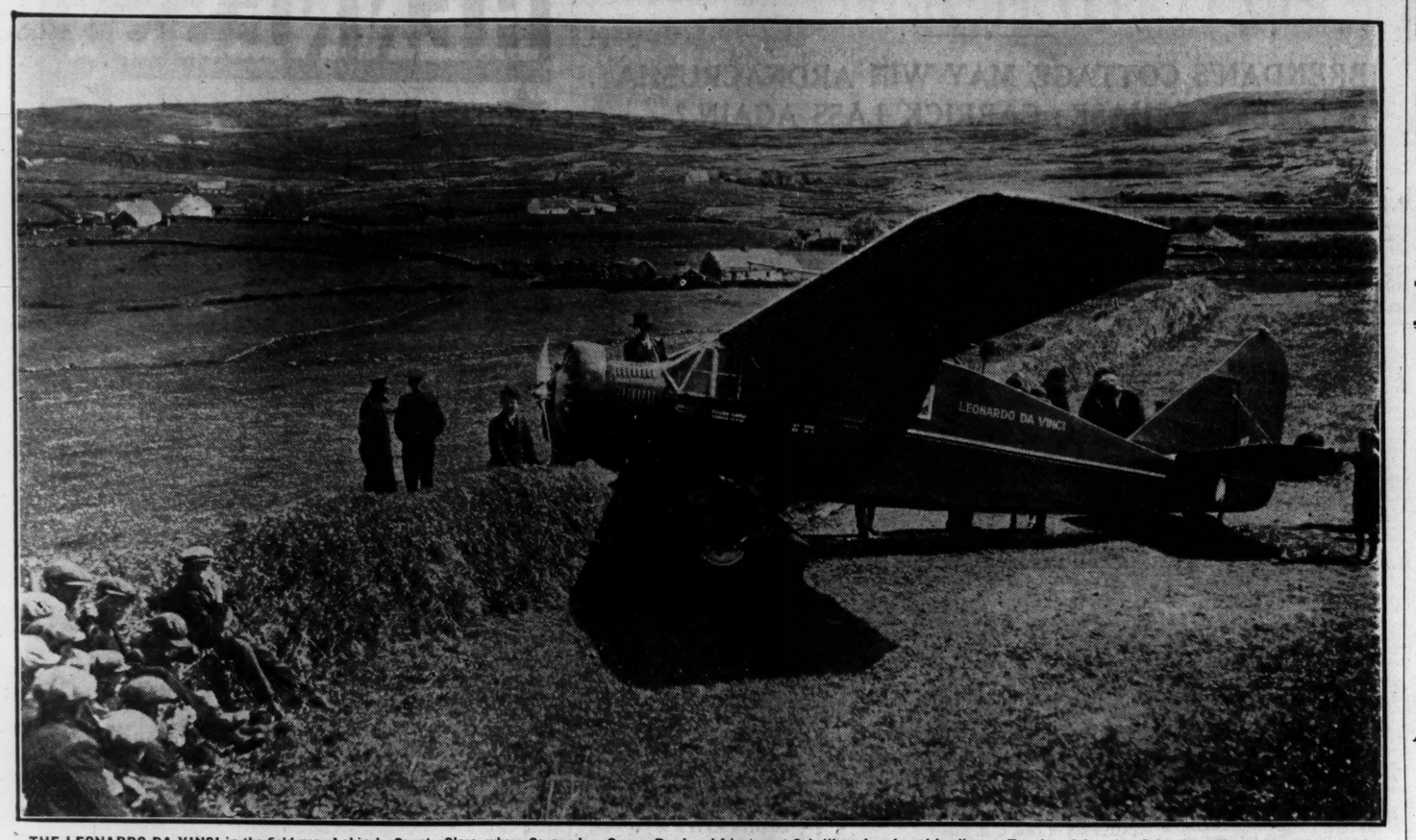
SHELLAC—T.N., 28.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 53½; Savannah, spot, 50½.

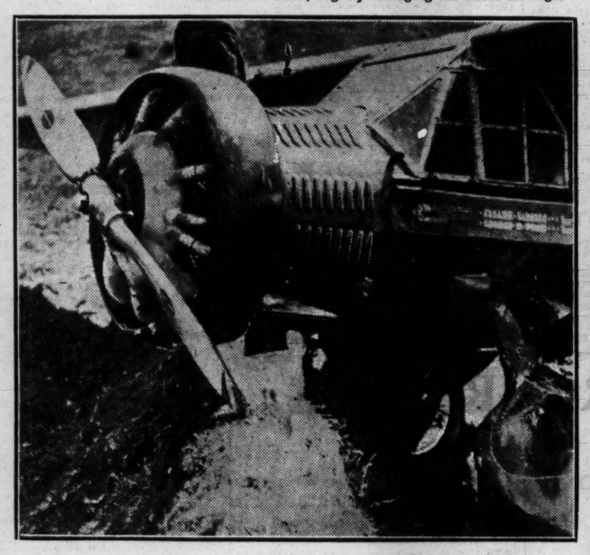
COTTON (New York)—Spot closed steady and 10 points up at 11.55. Cotton (New Orleans)—Spot closed 9 points up at 11.47.

RUBBER dull; little demand. First lat

ATLANTIC AIRMEN LAND IN COUNTY CLARE.

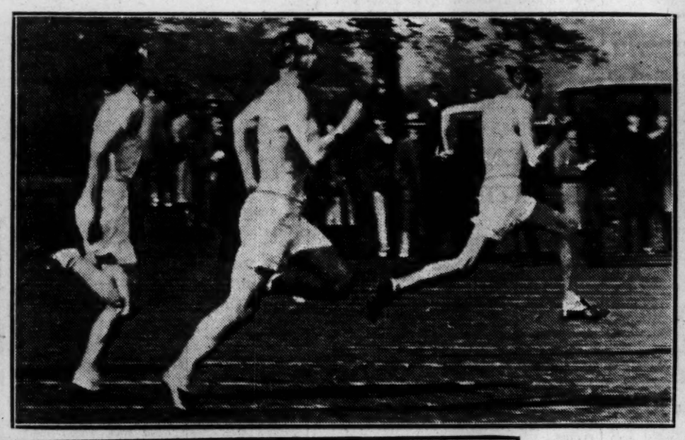


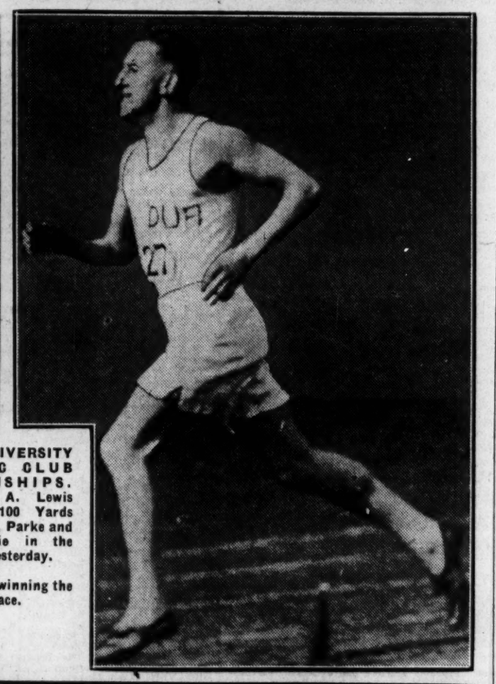
THE LEONARDO DA VINCI in the field near Lahinch, County Clare, where Commodore George Pond and Lieutenant Sabelli made a forced landing on Tuesday night, after flying from New York. The machine collided with the bank, slightly damaging the under-carriage.



A close view of the front of the machine, showing how the damage was caused. Left: The two airmen walking through the town yesterday. Right: Commodore Pond typing a message while Lieutenant Sabelli (inset) gets into telephonic communication with Italy.

Mr. S. Hennessy, who was the first person the airmen met after landing, and brought them breakfast to the machine.





DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS.—Above: G. A. Lewis winning the 100 Yards Race from E. G. Parke and G. W. Craigie in the College Park yesterday.

Right: B. Ball winning the Mile Race.

IRISH GAME PROTECTION ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING at 110 Grafton street, Dublin, yesterday. Front (left to right): Mr. Otway Graham Toler, Mr. A. Loftus Bryan, Major Crosbie Goff, and Captain J. S. Hamilton. Included behind are: Mr. B. J. Newcombe (Secretary), Mr. J. W. McCririck, Mr. T. H. Richardson, Mr. W. J. Bond, Major C. K. O'Hara, Captain R. S. McIvor, and Captain A. F. Maude.

SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING in the Gregg Hall, Dublin, yesterday. In the group are: Sir R. Kennedy, the Rev. R. Northridge, the Rev. V. Maitland, Mr. R. Peters, Mrs. Bewley, and Mrs. Roberts.

FINLAY MEMORIAL LECTURE at University College yesterday. Left to right (front): The Rev. T. A. Finlay, Professor B. Ohlin (who gave the lecture), and Dr. G. O'Brien. Behind: Dr. J. C. Flood and Dr. H. Kennedy.

ARCHITECTURAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—At the first meeting in 87 Merrion square, Dublin, yesterday. Left to right (front row): Messrs. A. P. Meldon, D. F. O'Dwyer, Vincent Kelly, M.R.I.A.I., F.R.I.B.A.; J. O'Gorman, and T. P. Kennedy. Behind: D. M. O'Dwyer, F. J. O'Neill, M. J. McDermott, and E. O'Byrne.

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Applications for employment by the Company are invited from Irishmen who are trained and experienced workers in the Sugar Beet Industry in any of the following capacities:—

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Sugar Manipulants.
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Centrifugal Workers.
Filter Plant Workers.
Filter Press Workers.
Foremen for Beet-Washing Plant
Foremen for Pulp-Drying Plant.

Irishmen engaged in the sugar beet industry abroad (Great Britain, the Continent and Overseas) will be considered, and their relatives in Ireland are requested to call their attention to this advertisement.

Applications should set out the following details:—

Age; nature and length of experience in the sugar beet industry; names and addresses of all previous employers; number of dependents (wife, family, etc.); number of years resident abroad.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned not later than 31st July, 1934.

May, 1934.
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32 Nassau street, Dublin, C.2.

By Order of the Board.
JOSEPH GRIFFIN,
Secretary.

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ACQUISITION OF LAND.

VIEWS IN FREE STATE SENATE.

INSPECTOR VERSUS MINISTER.

IN the Free State Senate yesterday, Mr. M. F. O'Hanlon, Vice-Chairman, presiding, in the room of Mr. Westropp-Bennett, Chairman, who is indisposed, a message was received from the Dail stating that it had agreed to Amendment II., and disagreed with Amendment I. of the Senate to the Public Assistance (Acquisition of Land) Bill, 1934.

Sir JOHN KEANE moved that the Senate should not insist on Amendment I., but insert in lieu thereof an amendment to Section 7, which substituted two new paragraphs, the purport of which was that the Minister shall refuse to confirm a compulsory acquisition order made after a public local inquiry, where the acquisition of said lands would interfere with the amenity of the residence of the owner of the lands, or to confirm said order with such modifications as the Minister shall think proper.

Mr. BROWN seconded, and said that the effect of the amendment was that, where a question of the serious interference with the amenity of land was raised, the matter would be referred to a local inquiry, at which the inspector would see if there were any grounds for the objection. The amendment would provide that if the report of the inspector stated that there was serious interference with the amenity of the land, or the residence, then the Minister shall uphold that objection, and refuse the order of acquisition to go through.

AMENITIES.

Dr. WARD, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, said that there was not much chance of reaching agreement on the basis of that amendment. The proposal in effect was to give to the person holding the inquiry the power to decide whether the acquisition of the land would interfere with the amenities of the owners. If the Minister was competent to decide on the other points in the acquisition order, he suggested that he ought to be equally competent to decide on the question of interference with amenities.

Mr. COUNIHAN said that the inspector would be the best judge.

Mr. BAGWELL supported the amendment, and said that the Minister would be advised by people who would be merely interested in the Act, whereas the local inquiry would give an additional safeguard to the individual.

Mr. FARREN said that the amendment would introduce a principle that had never been accepted before, and that was that an inspector should be the final court in the matter.

THE HOSPITALS.

Dr. O'SULLIVAN said that in the interests of the hospitals and the people this amendment should not be passed as it would cause delay in the building of the hospitals, which were so urgently needed.

Mr. CONNOLLY, Minister for Lands and Fisheries, said that the effect of the amendment would be to place an official of the Department superior to the Minister. It was a complete reversal of what was understood the position should be between the Minister and officials.

On a division the motion was carried by 19 votes to 16 votes.

BILLS ADVANCE.

The National Health Insurance Bill, 1934 passed the second stage, and the Committee stage was fixed for next Wednesday.

The Finance (Customs Duties) Bill, 1934 (Certified Money Bill), passed its Committee, Report and final stages.

The Committee stage of the Agricultural (Amendment) Bill, 1934, was passed, and the Report stage fixed for Wednesday next.

The Town and Regional Planning Bill, 1933, was taken on the report stage.

Mr. DOUGLAS moved a new section, providing for the establishment of Consultative Councils to advise and assist the Minister, and providing for the payment of travelling expenses, subsistence allowances, and compensation for loss of time to members of said Councils and Committees.

Mr. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, said that the proposal had not found favour with him. In time, when they had more experience of town-planning, they might be able to get together bodies of engineers, architects and townspeople, who would be acquainted with the subject. He did not think they had such a body of citizens in the country. They were in the experimental stage, and that was certainly not the last Town-planning Bill—with experience, they might in time be able to form councils of the kind suggested.

The amendment was withdrawn.

The report stage was carried, and the bill passed.

The House adjourned until next Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

DR. DOUGLAS HYDE.

A large number of subscriptions has been received from all parts of Ireland in support of the fund for a suitable testimonial to Dr. Douglas Hyde as an appreciation of his services to the nation in the Irish language movement.

While no definite final decision has been made as to the form the compliment may take, it is thought that it may be on the lines of the following suggestion. The final choice will have relation to the amount of the fund which the National Committee will have at its disposal.

(a) A small personal gift, the nature of which will be decided later, to be presented to Dr. Hyde.

(b) The establishment of a permanent remembrance of his name by one of the following means:—

(1) The establishment of a Scholarship in connection with some aspect of the modern Irish language, or

(2) The establishment of an Order of Merit, characterised by the bestowal of a public award or prize each year for an original Irish prose, dramatic or poetical work of a high standard of excellence.

The name *An Craoibhin Aoibhinn* Scholarship or Gold Medal to be given to (1) or (2).

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"THE WATER BABIES."

MISS MURIEL CATT'S PUPILS.

The pupils of Miss Muriel Catt's school of dancing gave a delightful presentation of an adaptation by Frances H. Burrows of Charles Kingsley's "The Water Babies," in the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, yesterday afternoon in aid of the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Some pretty costumes were worn by the small members of an enthusiastic cast, and the standard of the dancing was very high.

Although difficult to bestow special mention where everyone gave obviously of her best, a word of praise must be said for Miss June Fielding, who, besides being a graceful dancer, in her part as "Tom" had to memorise quite a considerable speaking part. Miss Maev O'Higgins created much amusement by her representation of a Black Minorca Cock, and achieved a most realistic crow. Miss Jill FitzPatrick, as the "Irishwoman." Miss Stella Tyrell, Miss Elizabeth O'Farrell, Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain and Miss Una O'Higgins were also excellent.

Some clever dancing displays were given during the performance by the members of the Senior Greek Ballet, and the dances performed by Lambie Beatty, Hazel Falkiner, Patsy FitzPatrick and other tiny dancers were full of unconscious charm. "Cool and Clear"—a song bearing reference to the play—was well sung by Mrs. W. H. Thrift.

At the conclusion of the performance Sir Nevile Wilkinson, Chairman of the Dublin Executive Committee of the N.S.P.C.C., made a presentation of an etching to Miss Muriel Catt, and thanked her on behalf of the society for her support.

IRISH ARCHITECTURAL GRADUATES.

The meeting of the newly-formed Association of Irish Architectural Graduates was held last evening at 87 Merrion square, Dublin. Mr. Vincent Kelly, B.Arch., F.R.I.B.A., who was the first graduate in architecture, was elected as the first President of the Association. Mr. John O'Gorman, B.Arch., Secretary, and Mr. M. J. McDermot, B.Arch., and Mr. T. P. Kennedy, B.Arch., members of the first Committee.

The objects of the Association are:—(1) The advancement of architecture in Ireland through the National University of Ireland, through the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, through the Architectural Association and other means. (2) The mutual help and co-operation of members.

Membership shall be confined to graduates who hold the degree of Bachelor of Architecture in the National University of Ireland.

It was decided to organise a series of broadcast talks and public lectures to promote public interest in architecture and its development on national lines.

Meetings will be held on the first Monday of each month.

POTATO FUEL FOR CARS.

Motor cars may soon be driven on fuel produced from potatoes, if the hopes of Mr. Liang Soong-nien, a Chinese chemist, are realised (writes Reuter from Shanghai).

Successful tests with a new chemical solution which he has made from potatoes and alcohol have just been carried out in Shanghai. It now remains to be seen whether the solution can be produced on a commercial scale.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED

WINDSOR LAD ENHANCES HIS DERBY PROSPECTS.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWMARKET, Wednesday Night.

AFTER his victory in the Newmarket Stakes to-day the bookmakers would offer only 7 to 1 against the Derby chance of Windsor Lad—a very short price, I think; but some people want to back something to beat Colombo, and the issue is narrowing itself down.

About ten o'clock last night Dawson Waugh, after he had Professor Reynolds to see Blazonry, had to announce that Lord Howard de Walden's colt would be taken out of the race. Then Umidwar is shaky, and, personally, I would not take 100 to 1 about his chance in the Derby. So the public is pinning its faith each-way on Windsor Lad.

Some time before he won the Chester Vase I mentioned the colt—one of Mr. D. Sullivan's breeding—as one that was highly thought of, and as a good Derby outsider. He has now won his two races and has come to this short price.

His performance did not please some critics to-day when he won by a length and three lengths from Flamenco and Valerius; for Lord Rosebery's colt is not thought of more highly than as a miler who will win handicaps; indeed, it is likely that forfeit will be paid for him in the Derby, and Valerius has shown nothing this year. But Windsor Lad could do no more than beat them, and he won staying on well.

IN THE EARLY STAGES.

It was a badly-run race in the early stages, and Smirke finding the pace so poor sent Windsor Lad to the front. Valerius was close with him on the inside, and on the other side were Scornful and Black Devil, racing on the extreme outside.

Coming down the hill Scornful had gone, but Black Devil was running on well. Wragg then had Flamenco lying up, tracking the favourite, and coming out of the dip Wragg tried to out-jockey Smirke. He shot his horse out with a fine burst of speed, and looked very dangerous for a moment; but coming up the hill Windsor Lad lengthened his stride and easily outstayed the other.

Valerius could find no extra pace, and was beaten three lengths, finishing just in front of Black Devil, who ran a really good race, and is steadily finding form.

NOTHING TO CAVIL AT.

There was nothing to cavil at in what Windsor Lad did, but people pointed to the fact that Flamenco was only fourth on suffrance in the Guineas in front of Umidwar and Bright Bird. I can understand Flamenco being where he was in the Guineas because he is a miler, but I do not think he would have been anywhere so near Windsor Lad to-day had it been a strongly-run race to bring out the best in the Maharajah of Rajpipla's colt.

I repeat what I said after the Chester Vase, that Windsor Lad will run well in the Derby, without suggesting that he has much prospect of beating the real Colombo at Epsom. He is one that will make a likely St. Leger colt. I can remember some years ago one of the same maternal family, Soldumeno, running a good race at Doncaster.

There was a colt to-day, Maltravers, who was not greatly fancied by his trainer, Frank Butters, in the Spring Stakes yet all Newmarket shouted this morning that he was a good thing. He started at 2 to 1, and won by two lengths and a short head from Sea Bequest and Lord Paramount.

MR. JINKS'S PROGENY.

Maltravers, a fine-looking chestnut, belongs to Mr. T. Lant, a retired public works contractor, who lives at Bournemouth, and who sent Frank Butters a horse to train a few years ago. Butters has done him well; for he bought him Achtenan, who won the Classic Trial Stakes at Kempton last week. At Doncaster last year Butters bought for him out of the Worksop Manor lot, a colt by Mr. Jinks out of Futurity for 1,750 guineas, which he named Maltravers. Mr. Jinks has made a splendid start with his first runners.

The first race, a two-year-old seller, was won by a filly by Diophon out of Papilla, who beat Broadcaster and Mibreth by three-parts and a length and a half, and was then sold to Mr. Lambton for 520 guineas. This one has had the changes rung on her owners. At the July sales last year, when Mr. Jack Clayton sent her up, Mr. Cottrill bought her for 45 guineas. Apparently he did not like her much, for he put her up again in October. Mr. Clayton then liked her more than he had done before, for he bought her back for 15 guineas, so he was £30 in pocket and was spared the filly's keep for three months. Then he parted with her to Lady Broughton, in whose colours she won to-day, and she found her way back to the stable of Mr. Cottrill.

HOPLITE MAKES AMENDS.

That trainer had another winner, Hoplite, who had been unlucky when beaten at Chester, but won here the Shelford Plate for Mr. Murray Graham. There was no coming late as at Chester, and the gelding beat Bishop's Move by two lengths. Biffy and Bisley ran very wide coming on to the flat.

Captain Fielden owns a very smart sprinting filly in Almond Hill, by Craig an Eran, who met Shalfleet at even weights in the Chesterford Plate and beat him three-parts of a length. Captain Bell made a good bargain when he bought Almond Hill last July for 820 guineas, when the horses owned in partnership by Lady Chesham and the late Mr. H. T. Mills were sold.

If the proportion of winning favourites to-day was not so good as it was yesterday, they did well enough, and Sir Wyndham Portal's Wantalot, with a shade of odds laid on him, won the last race, the Meldreth Handicap easily from St. Oswald. With Richards riding last year, Wantalot then also won the race.

SELECTIONS.

The Payne Stakes, the principal race here to-morrow, run over a mile and a half, has sometimes in the past been won by classic horses. Recent winners in Tiberius, who won the Hastings Plate at the last meeting, and Wychwood Abbot, who ran away with a race at Hurst Park the other day, will be in the field, but neither may beat CHITTAGONG. The latter, it is true, did not run well in the Two Thousand Guineas, but the mile and a half will suit this good stayer much better than the mile.

I take GYNERIUM to win the Bedford Stakes, the danger being Mountain Ash.

In the Norfolk Stakes GRACEFUL LAD is taken to beat the Perce Neige colt.

GALTEE MORE.

Although he will be conceding weight all round, Buckland can be made out to possess a good chance in the Wilburton Handicap, which is run over the Ditch Mile. In his only race this season he ran second to Heavy Weight at Leicester when trying to give away a stone. He has been satisfactorily galloped of late. Gay Dancer is on the upgrade, and not unlikely to open his account for the season here, while Miss Scrope has only to get off on level terms to trouble the best of them.

Gamesmaster has been so consistent that he cannot be left out, and Uncle Oojah, Capablanca and Carpet Knight are fancied. Altogether it is a most difficult race to weigh up, but I hope to have solved it by selecting

BUCKLAND.

The going is in favour of top weights

GYNERIUM,

who was a smart winner from Orders Gray at the "Guineas" meeting, is not unduly penalised in the Bedford Stakes. Mountain Ash was beaten half a dozen lengths by Sans Facon at Sandown Park, and should not be good enough for Mrs. Arthur James's colt, who gets my vote. His chief opponent at the finish may be the newcomer from Beckhampton, Ben Marshall.

The best bet in the Norfolk Stakes, which will attract about twenty-five runners, may be

MIRAGE,

who has shown up well since running a close fifth behind Smoke Screen at the Craven meeting.

WHIN

may beat Greenore and Bay Monk in the Flying Handicap.

BUCKLAND'S CHANCE.

PATRIOT KING BEST CHOICE FOR PAYNE STAKES.

ALTHOUGH there are no outstanding horses entered at the last stage of the Newmarket meeting to-day, the programme is decidedly attractive. The Payne Stakes and the Wilburton Handicap, both for three-year-olds, are the most interesting events.

In the former, Tiberius and Patriot King, who were first and second respectively for the ten-furlongs Hastings Stakes at the last meeting, can renew antagonism over the last mile and a half of the Cesarewitch course, and, with the latter having a pull of eleven pounds for a length and a half beating, it is obviously going to be a much nearer thing between them this time. The general impression was that Tiberius, who made practically all the running, won cleverly; but I think the difference now in the weights will tell in favour of Patriot King, who has satisfied his connections on the score of stamina in subsequent spins.

Wychwood Abbot has only had one race, and, as he beat Call of the Sun and the hot favourite, Her Eminence, in hollow fashion over ten furlongs at Hurst Park recently, there is no telling just how good he is. It is reasonable to assume that his first public experience has improved him by about seven pounds, and, therefore, he must be regarded as a dangerous candidate to oppose.

There is also something to like about Chittagong, who was taking on Colombo at level weights last time out. Previously he beat twenty-one opponents over seven furlongs at Kempton Park. Being a son of Solario, he should stay the longer journey. I hear that Galadale is useful, but I shall row in with

PATRIOT KING,

who may be followed home by Tiberius and Wychwood Abbot.

NEWMARKET RESULTS.

2.0—DUXFORD TWO YEARS OLD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.

Lady Broughton's PAPILLA FILLY, by Diophon, 8-11 .....G. Richards 1
Mr. J. L. Jarvis's BROADCASTER, 9-0 .....H. Wragg 2
Mr. A. B. Briscoe's MIBRETH, 9-0 .....S. Wragg 3

Also ran—Pamplona colt (W. Johnstone), Robin Dawe (H. Beasley), Mr. Whittington (G. Nicoll), Simple Ann (W. Stephenson), Austin filly (R. A. Jones), Compote (P. Beasley), Acrostic (F. Evans), Buddha (C. Ward), Clematis (T. Weston), Bias Bay (R. James), Sunny Kent (M. Beary), White Flame (R. Perryman), Dolly's Birthday (W. Wells), Chance (W. Rickaby), Fortunate (C. Smirke), Sun Luck gelding (B. Carslake). Off 2.3. (Winner trained by Cottrill.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Sun Luck gelding, 4 to 1 Broadcaster, 15 to 2 Compote, 7 to 1 Pamplona colt, 8 to 1 PAPILLA FILLY, 100 to 8 Clematis, 20 to 1 each Mibreth and Fortunate, 33 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 16/9; places, 5/9, 4/-, 15/6.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one and a half lengths. Clematis was fourth and Austin filly last.

The winner was sold to Hon. G. Lambton for 510 gns.

2.30—SHELFORD PLATE of 250 sovs. Three years old. 1½ m.

Mr. G. Murray Graham's b. c. HOPLITE, by Winalot—Hegemony, 7-12 .....F. Fox 1
Mr. A. Donn's BISHOP'S MOVE, 8-11 ...C. Ray 2
Mr. John Bell's CAPTAIN COURAGEOUS, 8-1 .....S. Wragg 3

Also ran—Neilson (R. Perryman), Bisley (T. Lowrey), Fillip (C. Smirke), Granville (F. Lane), Blank (W. Rickaby), Mountain Rose (M. Beary), Bridge Law (J. Sirett), Blue Domino (G. Richards), Winnicot (G. Nicoll), Jiffy (E. Smith). Off 2.36. (Winner trained by Cottrill.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Blue Domino, 4 to 1 HOPLITE, 6 to 1 Fillip, 7 to 1 Bishop's Move, 10 to 1 each Neilson, Blank, Bridge Law and Jiffy, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 7/9; places, 4/6, 4/3, 18/6.

Won by two lengths; one and a half lengths. Fillip was fourth and Wainscot last.

3.0—NEWMARKET STAKES of £1,790 14/- to winner. Three years old. 1¼ m.

H.H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's b. c. WINDSOR LAD, by Blardford—Resplendent, 9-0 .....C. Smirke 1
Lord Rosebery's FLAMENCO, 9-0...H. Wragg 2
Sir Abe Bailey's VALERIUS, 9-0.....G. Nicoll 3

Also ran:—Scornful (G. Richards), Pharillon (T. Weston), Barred Umber (B. Carslake), Happy Venture (F. Fox), Red Spinner (R. Perryman), Marechal (W. Johnstone), Woodhouse (R. A. Jones), Black Devil (J. Childs). Off 3.7. (Winner trained by M. Marsh.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. WINDSOR LAD, 11 to 4 Flamenco, 10 to 1 each Valerius and Woodhouse, 100 to 8 each Barred Umber and Red Spinner, 100 to 7 Pharillon, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/-; places, 2/6, 3/-, 4/3.

Won by one length; three lengths. Black Devil was fourth and Scornful last. Time—2 mins 4 secs.

3.30—CHESTERFORD PLATE of 200 sovs. Three years old. 6 f.

Capt. J. Fielden's b. f. ALMOND HILL, by Craig-an-Eran—Philippine, 8-7...H. Wragg 1
Major J. B. Walker's SHALFLEET, 8-7 .....H. Jelliss 2
Mr. A. Parkinson's GAY VENTURE, 7-11 .....J. Sirett 3

Also ran:—Blanding (S. Wragg), Short Run (G. Nicoll), Kleetza (G. Richards), Kilmurry (F. Fox), Mountain Maid (T. Weston). Off 3.33 (Winner trained by O. Bell.)

Betting—13 to 8 agst. ALMOND HILL, 7 to 4 Shalfleet, 7 to 1 Kilmurry, 8 to 1 Kleetza, 100 to 7 Gay Venture, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 5/-; places, 2/6, 3/9, 4/-.

Won by three-quarters of a length; three lengths Blanding was fourth and Short Run last.

4.0—SPRING TWO YEARS OLD STAKES of 20 sovs. each with 200 sovs. added. 5 f.

Mr. T. Lant's ch. c. MALTRAVERS, by Mr. Jinks—Futurity, 8-10 .....F Fox 1
Mr. C. W. Gordon's SEA BEQUEST, 8-10 .....E. Smith 2
Mr. A. de Rothschild's LORD PARAMOUNT, 8-10 .....R. Perryman 3

Also ran—Felswood (H. Wragg), Sawfish (R. A. Jones), Consolation colt (S. Wragg), Fair haven (T. Weston), Solyman (C. Smirke), Racia colt (H. Beasley), All Ready (G. Richards), Muntaz Begum (M. Beary), Ankaret (J. Childs), La Gatele (G. Nicoll). Off 4.3. (Winner trained by Frank Butters.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. MALTRAVERS, 3 to 1 Lord Paramount, 100 to 30 Fairhaven, 10 to 1 each Racia colt, Solyman and Muntaz Begum, 100 to 8 each Felswood and All Ready, 100 to 7 Sea Bequest, 33 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 5/9; places 3/-, 14/-, 3/6.

Won by two lengths; a short head. Racia colt was fourth and Fairhaven last.

4.30—MELDRETH WELTER HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. 1 m.

Sir W. Portal's b. h. WANTALOT, by Winalot—Styria, 5, 8-5 .....G. Richards 1
Mr. J. U. Baillie's ST. OSWALD, 5, 9-12 .....R. Perryman 2
Mr. J. T. C Burn's DISTANCE, 4, 7-7 .....W Christie 3

Also ran—Bright Spark (E. Smith), Aspiration (J. Sirett). Off 4.32. (Winner trained by M Hartigan.)

Betting—5 to 4 on WANTALOT, 9 to 4 agst Aspiration, 7 to 1 St. Oswald, 10 to 1 Bright Spark, 100 to 8 Distance.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 3/-; places 2/3, 4/9.

Won by four lengths; three lengths. Aspiration was fourth.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Windsor Lad and Maltravers—Win dividend, £4; pool £1,558 10/-; 347 winning tickets.

NEWMARKET SALES.

Although there were no bloodstock sales during the first spring meeting at Newmarket, Messrs. Tattersall had only twenty-two entries for those held at Park Paddocks yesterday morning. The horses on offer being of extremely moderate class, the return of 1,978 guineas for the eighteen lots sold was regarded as very satisfactory.

Lord Harewood submitted three horses in training, and received 330 guineas each for the four-year-olds, Foxy and Protomartyr. The former filly, who is a good stayer and has been served by Alcester, was purchased by Mr. H. G. Gregson while the chestnut, Protomartyr, closely related to St. Jerome, went to Mr. A. S. Boxall.

Nine lots were entered from Captain Whilaker's stable, but three did not change hands. The other six realised 810 guineas, the chief price being 310 guineas, given by Mr. H. G. Gregson for the Blandford filly, Sarah Churchill, who, it will be remembered, got rid of her jockey in the Culford Maiden Stakes here a fortnight ago, and, going on riderless, headed the field past the post.

LIMERICK PROGRAMME.

BRENDAN'S COTTAGE MAY WIN ARDNACRUSHA STEEPLECHASE: CARRICK LASS AGAIN?

THE field for the Ardnacrusha Steeplechase, which is the principal race at Limerick this afternoon, will be disappointingly small. Only five runners have been declared and it looks as if Mollison, the winner of the Fairyhouse Plate, will start a hot favourite. The recent form of Shamgar, however, points to Brendan's Cottage as a danger. This four-year-old beat both Shamgar and Jungle Song in a steeplechase at Limerick in March, and a reproduction of this form would give him an excellent chance here. Selections:—

Stewards' Plate—**Citrona.**
City Plate—**Carrick Lass.**
Ardnacrusha Plate—**Brendan's Cottage.**
Thomond Plate—**Stornend.**
Directors' Plate—**Screen.**
Munster Plate—**Rowland Queen.**

TOTE DOUBLE.

Stornend and Screen.

2.30—STEWARDS' PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A hurdle race. 1¼ m.

	Age st. lb.
CITRONA (Mr. S. J. Clifford).....Owner	6 11 10
KNOCKEYON (Mr. M. Quinlan) Owner	4 11 3
DARK HORSE (Mr. Talbot J. Considine) Private	a 10 12
GALARDA (Mr. E. T. O'Meara)...Owner	6 10 12
ATHASSEL (Mr. A. P. Harris)...Owner	5 .0 12
ETHEL CHERRY (Mr. Matthew Hayes) Owner	a 10 12
DELIO CLANCY (Mr. John O'Neill) C. O'Neill	4 10 8

Above are declared runners.

00 CITRONA. Unplaced with 12-0 to Shamgar (12-0) yesterday (2m. flat). Unplaced with 11-4 to Jolly Princess (11-1) Mallow April (1¼m. flat). Carried 11-6 when fifth of 8 to Enevellum (10-4) Mallow March (1¾m. hurdles).

00 GALARDA. See Delio Clancy.

20 ATHASSEL. Unplaced with 9-10 to Knockeyon (8-12) Listowel September (1¾m.). Carried 11-0 when beaten 10l. by Little David (11-9) Limerick September (1¾m. hurdles).

00 ETHEL CHERRY. See Delio Clancy.

24 DELIO CLANCY. Carried 10-2 when fourth to Step Aside Lord (11-13) yesterday (1¾m. hurdles). Carried 10-3 when beaten 2l. by Filgree's Pride (10-12) Limerick March (1¾m. hurdles). Knockeyon (11-3) and Ethel Cherry (10-12) were unplaced.

00 KNOCKEYON. See Delio Clancy and Athassel. Carried 10-7 when fifth of 14 to Sundog (10-7) Limerick December (1¾m. hurdles).

3.0—CITY PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 2 m. Age st. lb.

FARRABOY (Mr. E. O'Shaughnessy) Perry 6 12 10
ROI RITA (Mr. John Hayes)...Keating 6 11 5
CARRICK LASS (101b. ex.) (Mr. John Kirwan) .....Owner a 11 1
OLYMPIAN (Mr. J. Toppin)...McCarthy a 10 5
BETTY R. (Mr. D. P. O'Brien)...Owner a 9 10
POLEDIP (Miss M. M'Donnell)...Colbert a 9 7

Above are declared runners.

12 FARRABOY. See Roi Rita. Carried 12-4 when winning 3l., 6l. from Golden George (10-9) and Eileen Aisbore (10-0) Limerick March (2m. hurdles). Betty R (9-13) was fourth and 6.

13 ROI RITA. Carried 11-8 when beaten 2l. 4l. by Greek Pic (Captain Gamble (11-7) Powerstown May (2¼m. hurdles). Olympian (10-13) was unplaced. Carried 10-10 when winning 10l., 4l. from Farraboy (12-9) and Betty R (9-12) Powerstown April (3m. hurdles). See Poledip.

00 OLYMPIAN. Unplaced with 10-7 to Kilmoganny (10-10) yesterday (2m. 200yds. 'chase). See Roi Rita.

01 CARRICK LASS. Carried 10-7 when winning 1½l., 1l. from Little David (11-0) and Cold Bird (12-7) yesterday (1¾m. hurdles). Betty R (10-2) and Poledip (9-7) were unplaced.

30 BETTY R. See Carrick Lass, Roi Rita and Farraboy.

40 POLEDIP. See Carrick Lass. Carried 10-2 when fourth of 14 to Humble (10-12) Listowel September (2m. flat). Roi Rita (11-13) was third.

3.45—ARDNACRUSHA STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Second 30 sovs. third 15 sovs. For maidens on November 8th, 1933. 2½ m. Age st. lb.

MOLLISON (Mrs. J. Bennett) ...Walker | 6 12 | 8
LONG RANGE (Mr. P. A. Carroll) ...Owner | 6 11 | 12
STORNEND (Mr. M. Irwin) .....Moss | 6 11 | 12
ISTONE (Mrs. H. G. Wellesley) Wellesley | 5 11 | 8
BRENDAN'S COTTAGE (Mr. M. Cunningham) .....Owner | 4 10 | 10

Above are declared runners.

1 MOLLISON. Carried 10-10 when winning 4 l. had. from Eileen Oge (11-5) and Knockyon (10-10), Fairyhouse (2¼ m.). Had not previously run over fences. Carried 12-0 when beaten 2 l. by Cooleen (11-12), Limerick December (2 m. flat). Long Range (11-7) was unplaced.

00 LONG RANGE. Unplaced with 11-12 to Filigree's Pride (12-5) yesterday (2 m. flat). See Mollison.

02 STORNEND. Carried 11-12 when beaten head by Black Singer (11-12), Rathkeale Tuesday (1½ m. hurdles). Unplaced with 11-10 to Filigree's Pride (10-12), Limerick March (1¾ m. hurdles).

04 ISTONE. Carried 10-12 when fourth of 11 to Design (11-7), Punchestown (3 m.); unplaced with 11-0 to Claremount (11-10), Fairyhouse (2½ m.).

1 BRENDAN'S COTTAGE. Carried 10-0 when winning 4 l., 10 l., from Shamgar (10-7) and Jungle Song (11-3), Limerick March (2 m. 200 yds. 'chase)—his first race over fences.

4.15—THOMOND PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A welter handicap flat race. 1¼ m. Age st. lb.

FILIGREE'S PRIDE (7lb. ex.) (Mr. John Murphy) .....de Bromhead a | 11 | 7
ONTARIO (Mrs. J. J. Ryan) ...O'Ryan | 5 | 10 | 10
HOAR ABBEY (Mr. A. P. Harris) Owner | 4 | 10 | 8
OAK LASS (Mr. M. F. Keogh) ...M. O'Neill | 4 | 10 | 7
APPLETOI (Mrs. A. H. Watt) ...Stafford | 4 | 10 | 7
FRIAR'S CHANT (Mrs. J. G. Lynch) Lynch | 5 | 10 | 7
TWO BELLS (Mr. F. W. Wise) ...Owens | 4 | 9 | 10
MUN KENNEDY (Mr. John O'Neill) O'Neill | 6 | 9 | 9
STORNEND (Mr. M. Irwin) .....Owner | 6 | 9 | 9
PUCKA SHIKARI (Mr. J. A. Magan) Owner | a | 9 | 7
SAINT SENAN (Miss E. M. Nunan) Nunan | a | 9 | 7

Above are declared runners.

21 FILIGREE'S PRIDE. Carried 12-5 when winning 3 l., same, from Two Bells (11-0) and Screen (11-7) yesterday (2 m.). Carried 11-12 when winning 2 l., same, from Two Bells (11-0) and Kapai (11-7), Powerstown May (1¾ m.); carried 10-10 when winning 6 l., 10 l., from Capitulate (10-12) and Saint Senan (11-0), with Ontario (11-8) last of four, Tramore April (1½ m. hurdles), Carried 10-13 when winning 2 l., 1½ l., from Delio Clancy (10-5) and Stornamond (10-12), Limerick March (1½ m. hurdles); Hoar Abbey (10-8) was fifth of 11, and Stornend (11-10) behind. See Apploi.

00 ONTARIO. See Filigree's Pride. Unplaced with 11-5 to Farra Star (11-5), Naas October (1½ m.).

33 HOAR ABBEY. Carried 10-2 when beaten 3 l., 4 l., by Step Aside Lord (11-13) and Red Hillman (11-7) yesterday (1½ m. hurdles); Oak Lass (10-7) was unplaced. Carried 10-0 when beaten 4 l., 6 l., by Step Aside Lord (12-3) and Red Hillman (11-7), Naas April (1½ m. hurdles). Carried 10-4 (disq.) when beating Jolly Princess (11-1) and Phalara's First (11-7), Mallow April (1½ m.). See Filigree's Pride.

40 OAK LASS. See Hoar Abbey. Carried 10-7 when fourth of 10 to Magar (10-7), Powerstown April (1¾ m. hurdles). Carried 10-10 when beaten 4 l., same, by Enevellum (10-4) and Magar (10-10), Mallow April (1½ m. hurdles). See Mun Kennedy.

10 APPLETOI. See Mun Kennedy. Carried 11-10 when winning neck, 8 l., from Screen (12-0) and Filigree's Pride (12-0), Mallow March (2 m. 129 yds.).

33 FRIAR'S CHANT. See Mun Kennedy. Carried 11-7 when beaten 3 l., 1 l., by Lady Clodagh (12-5) and Cooleen (12-7), Mallow April (2 m. 129 yds.).

22 TWO BELLS. See Filigree's Pride.

22 MUN KENNEDY. Carried 9-11 when beaten 14l. by Shamgar (12-0), with Friar's Chant (10-7) 5 l. behind, yesterday (2m.). Appletoi (10-9) was fifth. Carried 10-5 when beaten a head by Sundog (10-7), Limerick, December (1¼ m. hurdles). Oak Lass (10-7) was unplaced.

02 STORNEND. Carried 11-12 when beaten a head by Black Singer (11-12), Rathkeale, Tuesday (1¼m. hurdles). See Filigree's Pride.

03 PUCKA SHIKARI. Carried 9-7 when beaten 6 l., 8 l. by Cooleen (10-6) and Cottage Owl (10-5), Leopardstown, April (3m. 100 yds. 'chase).

05 SAINT SENAN. See Filigree's Pride.

4.45—DIRECTORS' PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A welter flat race. 2 m. Age st. lb.

FANNINGSTOWN (Lord Adare) ... Irwin | 5 | 11 | 12
GOLD CLAIM (Mr. A. Humphrey) Private | a | 11 | 12
KAPAI (Mr. J. T. O'Meara) ...O'Meara | 5 | 11 | 12
MOVIE QUEEN (Mr. M. Mitchell) Owner | 6 | 11 | 12
SCREEN (Mrs. A. H. Watt) ..... Perry | 5 | 11 | 12
KNIGHTLY (Major W. Perry) ...Owner | 4 | 11 | 9
ANNER VALLEY (Mrs. W. Carroll) Private | 4 | 11 | 9
EXCALIBUR. (Mr. H. G. Wellesley) Owner | 3 | 10 | 7

Above are declared runners.

20 FANNINGSTOWN. Unplaced with 9-12, to Kilmoganny (10-10) yesterday (2m. 200 yds. 'chase). Carried 11-0 when beaten 4 l. by Cherrie II. (10-10), Rathkeale, Tuesday (2m. 'chase).

0 GOLD CLAIM. See Screen.

30 KAPAI. See Screen. Carried 11-7 when beaten 2 l., same, by Filigree's Pride (11-12) and Two Bells (11-0), Powerstown, May (1¼ m.). Carried 11-7 when beaten 4 l. by Vilmonde (11-12), Limerick, March (2 m.). Movie Queen (11-2) was unplaced.

03 SCREEN. Carried 11-7 when beaten 3 l. by Filigree's Pride (12-5) and Two Bells (11-0), yesterday (2 m.). Kapai (11-7) and Gold Claim (11-7) were unplaced. Carried 10-10 when fifth of ten to Magar (10-7), Powerstown, April (1¾ m. hurdles). Carried 12-0 when beaten a neck by Appletoi (11-10), Mallow, March (2 m. 129 yds.).

30 MOVIE QUEEN. Fell on the flat at Rathkeale on Tuesday. Carried 10-4 when beaten 10 l., 3 l. by Hazelmere (10-2) and Two Bells (10-7), Mallow, April (1 m. 1 f.). See Kapai.

00 KNIGHTLY. Unplaced with 10-0, to Iverna (11-0), Tramore, August (1 m.).

02 EXCALIBUR. Carried 8-10 when beaten 4 l. by Goose (8-10), Mallow, April (1¼ m.).

5.15—MUNSTER PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3 m. Age st. lb.

NELL'S SON (Mr. W. P. Hanly)...Owner | a | 12 | 10
ARDANEW (7lb. ex.) (the Duke de Stacpoole) .....Walker | 6 | 11 | 7
ROWLAND QUEEN (Mr. J. Tobin) Keating | a | 11 | 0
FLUSH OF DAWN (Mr. P. Coll) Owner | a | 10 | 4
LION D'OR (Mr W. Prendergast) Owner | a | 10 | 0
COMERAGH LASS (Mr. E. Connolly) J. Kirwan | a | 9 | 11

Above are declared runners.

13 NELL'S SON. See Lion d'Or. Carried 12-1 when winning 4 l., 1 l., from Eileen Oge (10-11) and Countess Aileen (12-2), Punchestown, May (2¼ m. 'chase). Flush of Dawn (10-5) was fifth of 9.

21 ARDANEW. Carried 11-0 when winning 1l. from Acting Master (10-2), Dundalk, May (3 m. 'chase). Carried 11-10 when beaten 6l. by Alarmist (10-11), Fairyhouse (2½ m.).

12 ROWLAND QUEEN. Carried 11-8 when beaten 2l. by Irish Light (12-8), Thurles, June (3 m. 'chase). Carried 11-2 when winning 1l., 4l., from Ballyporeen (9-12) and Kilbronan Pride (9-11), Tramore, June (3 m. 'chase).

00 FLUSH OF DAWN. See Nell's Son and Comeragh Lass.

02 LION D'OR. Carried 10-0 when beaten 5l. by Kilmoganny (10-10), with Nell's Son (12-5) a head behind, yesterday (2 m. 200 yds. 'chase). Comeragh Lass (10-8) was unplaced.

00 COMERAGH LASS. See Lion d'Or. Carried 11-0 when fifth of 11 to Countess Aileen (10-11) Punchestown (3 m.). Carried 10-13 when beaten 30l. by Silver Loch (10-2), with Flush of Dawn (11-4) ½l. behind, Limerick, March (3 m. 'chase).

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LIMERICK—YESTERDAY.

STEP ASIDE LORD WINS.

SHAMGAR AND FILIGREE'S PRIDE GAIN FURTHER VICTORIES.

THE Limerick meeting which opened yesterday had the worst of luck as regards weather. There was an occasional light shower in the morning, but a particularly heavy downpour set in just at the time that people were making up their minds as to whether they would go to the meeting or not. There were bright intervals afterwards, but for most of the time racing was in progress there were heavy hail storms, accompanied by a bitterly cold wind.

RETURN TO FORM.

Carrick Lass showed a return to something like her old form by the manner in which she won the Shannon Plate. Cold Bird, who was favourite, did not travel well at any stage, and when O'Grady tried to move him up half a mile from home, he made a mistake at a hurdle, and from this he could not recover until it was too late. He was running on well again in the straight, but showed no prospects of overhauling Carrick Lass, who had previously got the measure of Little David.

Kilmoganny, carrying Colonel Stacpoole's colours, scored a very popular win in the Greenpark Steeplechase. He gave a faultless display of jumping throughout, and, once he headed Nell's Son at the fence but one, the issue was never afterwards in doubt. It was a complete local triumph, for Colonel Stacpoole is closely identified with hunting and racing in Limerick County, and the horse is trained by Henry Harty at Patrickswell. Harty is a member of a family of brothers all famous riders in their day, and he himself was second to none as a cross-country rider. Boundary, who was shouldering 12st. 12lb., was going well until she met the hill on the far side of the course, when the weight told its tale, and it was the lightly weighted Lion d'Or who finished second after a hard set-to with Nell's Son, Boundary being fourth.

The Limerick Hurdle Race, which was endowed with £200 in prize money, fell an easy prey to Mrs. Croft's good horse, Step Aside Lord. Red Hillman looked like troubling him after the last hurdle had been jumped, but the long run-in just suited the son of Essexford, who had a bit in hand passing the post. Hoar Abbey finished third, and Delio Clancy fourth.

SHAMGAR AGAIN.

Shamgar, the winner of the Champion Steeplechase at Powerstown Park, had not very strong opposition in the May Plate, a flat race, and, ridden by W. T. O'Grady, he won somewhat easily. This win entails no penalty for the Directors' Steeplechase at Naas, which Mr. Quinlan's horse must hold a big chance of winning.

Filigree's Pride scored his fourth successive victory in the Southern Plate, and Jungle Song won the Garryowen Plate, for which Seaview started a hot favourite. Details:—

Money last, until half a mile from home, when Filigree's Pride drew out and won by three lengths; same. Parvus was fourth, Kapai fifth and Gold Claim next.

5.15—GARRYOWEN PLATE of 50 sovs. Second 3 sovs. A weight for age steeplechase. 3 m.

Mr. D. J. Hayes's ch. m. JUNGLE SONG, by Martien—Lady Georgette, a. 10-10 Mr. Foley 1
Mr. P. Sheehan's MAID OF THE WOLD, a. 12-3 Mr. J. Lane 2
Mrs. J. E. O'Brien's STALE MATE, 6, 10-10 R. Everett 3

Mr. F. Cunningham's Seaview, a. 11-0 T. Regan 0
Mr. R. J. Power's Flying Dale, a. 11-0...Owner 0
Mr. M. O'Neill's Oak Hill, a. 10-10...P. Conlon 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—6 to 4 on Seaview, 4 to 1 agst. JUNGLE SONG, 6 to 1 Stale Mate, 7 to 1 Maid of the Wold, 10 to 1 Flying Dale, 20 to 1 Oak Hill.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/6; places, 2/6, 2/-.

Maid of the Wold went on with a long lead from Oak Hill, Stale Mate, Jungle Song and Seaview, with Flying Dale last. Three-quarters of a mile from home Maid of the Wold weakened, and Jungle Song, making the remainder of the running, won by ten lengths; five lengths. Oak Hill was fourth.

TOTE DOUBLE—Step Aside Lord and Filigree's Pride, £1 7/-; 381 winning tickets; pool £38. Day's pool, £345 17/-.

NEWMARKET HINTS FOR TO-DAY.

On the final day of our fixture a good field will be seen out for the Harston Selling Plate, a race that should suit Fairyhill, and Hillsbrow and Prunier will run well. Blackgammon, who will be ridden by E. Smith, was badly interfered by a loose horse at our last fixture. He should also give a good account of himself, and I take him as the danger to

FAIRYHILL (next best).

The Bedford Two-Year-Old Stakes I leave to

GYNERIUM,

although he has incurred a penalty, and may find Four Bells a troublesome opponent.

It may be no easy matter to find the winner of the Wilburton Three-Year-Old Handicap. Buckland has done well since he finished second to Heavy-Weight, to whom he was giving 14lb., at Leicester. If doing his best Gay Dancer would prove very dangerous, but I prefer the game filly, Miss Scrope, who was badly left in the Free Handicap. I expect her to beat Faites Vos Jeux, Bermuda, Sanda, Kaida and Blandette, but Uncle Oojah, who won very comfortably at Derby, may prove dangerous. My vote, however, goes to

MISS SCROPE*

On the strength of his Hurst Park success Wychwood Abbot will have a strong following for the Payne Stakes. He should beat La Fantome and Marseilles, but I question if he will give 4lb. to

CHITTAGONG.

A good field is likely to turn out for the Norfolk Two-Year-Old Stakes. Graceful Lad ran well here at the last meeting, and Perce Neige colt is improving. Mirage has also shaped well in her gallops since she ran well for the Bartlow Stakes, but I shall rely upon

GRACEFUL LAD.

Most of the runners for the Flying Handicap are fancied. Bay Monk, Sudan, Mop End, Ben and Fines Herbes may prove our best, and

BAY MONK

appeals to me most.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS.

Daily Sketch Double—Capablanca and Patriot King.

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME.

2.0—HARSTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 7 f. Age st. lb.

WEST WICKHAM (Mr. R. B. Strassburger) .....France | 5 | 9 | 8
TELESCOPE (Sir Abe Bailey) ...Cottrill | 6 | 9 | 6
ANTIQUARY (Mr. B. Jarvis) B. Jarvis | a | 9 | 3
BRIGHT SPARK (Lady Lyons) ...Earl | 5 | 9 | 2
WITTICISM (Mr. H. Blundell) Whitaker | 6 | 8 | 13
LONE ISLE (Mr. F. Hartigan) F. Hartigan | 6 | 8 | 13
FAIRYHILL (Lord Derby) ...C. Leader | 4 | 8 | 12
HARDY (Sir Charles Hyde) .....Scobie | 5 | 8 | 12
BEST BARGAIN (Lady Robinson) Dundas | 4 | 8 | 11
HILLSBROW (Mrs. A. Smith-Bingham) H. Leader | 4 | 8 | 10
MELANO

ATHLETICS.

RECORDS IN THE RAIN.

IMPROVED FORM IN TRINITY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

For many years past the Dublin University Championships have been unlucky in the weather, and yesterday was no exception, extreme cold and frequent heavy showers making conditions as unpleasant as possible. Nevertheless, two College Park records were beaten, as well as one Trinity championship record, and last year's performances were bettered six times; so in some respects it was a most satisfactory meeting. The small number of good athletes in Trinity, however, can be gathered by the fact that the twelve events were divided among seven men, and some of them took second place in three events. The fields in all the competitions were small, and, though Trinity should hold a strong bid for the inter-Universities' championship, their selection will necessarily be small.

H. A. Levis won the hundred and the furlong, and in neither race was he seriously threatened; but his anticipated treble did not come off, as R. H. Wallace, getting away to a splendid start, won the 440 yards easily, Levis leaving himself far too much to do in the last 200 yards. The time of 52 1-10 secs., which beat the previous best in the championship by 9-10th second, was excellent, as the track was very sodden after a heavy shower. In beating the hurdles record by 1-10th second, Wallace had run in a blinding headwind, and it seems certain that, in fair conditions, he would have beaten 16 seconds. The favourite for the half-mile, R. A. French, was well beaten by R. J. Walker, a former schools champion, who overhauled the leader in the last hundred yards to win comfortably in almost two seconds better time than last year. The mile likewise proved a surprise, as Hewson could not respond to Hall's effort at the start of the last lap, and the latter went right away for a comfortable victory. Hewson, who has not had sufficient training owing to examinations, did not compete in the three miles, and, with Ball dropping out early on, French went away from Given in the last lap. Here, again, a hail shower spoilt the winner's time.

J. M. Howe and P. J. Mullaney dominated the field events, each winning two, while Howe was also second in the javelin, which went to French. With a splendid effort of 39 feet 9 inches, Howe beat his own College Park record by an inch, and he improved by four inches on his long jump victory of last year. Moore put up a plucky performance in clearing 5 feet 5 inches, as he gave the bar quite a nasty twist in the first jump. Mullaney retained his shot and discus titles, and improved by 5 feet 5 inches in the latter event from last year. Results :—

100 Yards (Heat 1)—G. A. Levis, 1; G. W. Craigie, 2. Also ran—L. D. Latham, T. B. O'Loughlin, W. R. Parke, W. H. Wallace. Won easily. 4 mins. 43 secs.

Three Miles—R. A. French, 1; J. T. Given, 2; T. B. O'Loughlin, 3. Also ran—B. Ball, J. C. Cole, L. D. Latham. Won easily. 16 mins. 54 1-5 secs.

120 Yards Hurdles—R. H. Wallace, 1; R. N. Coote, 2; L. H. Braddell, 3. Won by five yards. 16 3-10 secs.

High Jump—J. M. Howe, 5ft. 6ins., 1; L. A. Moore, 5ft. 5ins., 2. Also competed—L. H. Braddell.

Long Jump—J. M. Howe, 22ft. 9ins., 1; C. T. Acheson, 19ft. 9ins., 2. Also competed—H. F. Deane, C. M. Lester.

Putting 16lb. Shot—P. J. Mullaney, 37ft. 3ins., 1; F. P. E. Smith, 33ft. 7½ins., 2. Also competed—L. H. Braddell.

Throwing the Discus—P. J. Mullaney, 106ft. 11ins., 1; L. N. Horan, 97ft. 6ins., 2. Also competed—G. R. Jackson.

Throwing the Javelin—R. A. French, 137ft. 9½ins., 1; J. M. Howe, 137ft. 5ins., 2. Also competed—M. F. Graham

NEWTOWN SCHOOL, WATERFORD

The annual sports were held at Newtown School on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a good number of parents, old scholars, and others. Several new records were established. Championships were calculated this year on a system of points for each achievement, without regard to the order in which the competitors were placed. This system has been introduced so as to enable everyone to score something, the accepted practice at Newtown being for every pupil to enter for the sports. Several of the events had already been decided before sports day. The winners were :—

100 Yards.—Middle Girls—D. Strangman. Time—14 secs. Open Girls—E. O'Brien. 14 secs. Junior Boys—J. Strangman. 15 secs. Middle Boys—G. Hewson. 12 4-5 secs. Senior Boys—D. Harvey. 11 1-5 secs.

220 Yards.—Middle Girls—D. Strangman. Time—32 2-5 secs. Senior Girls—M. Fisher. 30 3-5 secs. Junior Boys—J. Strangman. 34 secs. Middle Boys—G. Hewson. 30 4-5 secs. Senior Boys—J. Sexton. 25 3-5 secs.

Hurdles.—Middle Girls—R. Wallace. Time—20 3-5 secs. Open Girls—I. Jeffares. 21 3-5 secs. Junior Boys—T. Croker 34 secs. Middle Boys—G. Hewson. 21 secs. Senior Boys—S. Lilburn. 19 secs.

High Jump.—Middle Girls—D. Strangman, 3ft. 9¾ins. (record). Senior Boys—J. Sexton, 4ft. 9¾ins. (record).

Long Jump.—Middle Girls—R. Wallace, 12ft. 3ins. Junior Boys—T. Croker, 10ft. 10ins. Middle Boys—G. Hewson, 14ft. 8ins. Senior Boys—J. Harvey, 17ft. 4ins. (record).

Sack Race—S. Jeffares. Potato and Spoon Race (under 9)—D. Torrie. Obstacle Race—K. Wallace. Clan Relay Race—1, Green; 2, Blue. 3 Red.

Winners of Championship Cups :—Senior Boys—H. C. James Sexton. Senior Girls—Mona G. Fisher. Middle Boys—Gerald A. Hewson. Middle Girls—Doreen A. C. Strangman. Junior Boys—John M. Strangman. Under 9 Boys—Derek Torrie. Under 9 Girls—Audrey Torrie.

CRICKET.

ESSEX BAT ALL DAY.

NICHOLS' DETERMINED STAND AGAINST AUSTRALIANS.

The first four Essex wickets that fell at Chelmsford in the match against the Australians yesterday were all to leg before wicket decisions. The greater part of the time O'Reilly and Grimmett shared the attack, and, if there occurred more than one lapse in the field, the Australian slow bowlers compelled the batsmen to play very carefully. O'Reilly turned the ball either way, and Grimmett, whose length was the steadier, varied the leg-break, with the ball going straight through.

Cutmore, who hooked anything short, scored half the first 42 runs, and Pope, his first wicket partner, batted very watchfully for an hour and fifty minutes before leaving third at 84. Following a delay of seventy minutes after lunch, through rain, O'Connor hit three fours in O'Reilly's first over, and no one sensed more quickly the right call to punish. Taylor hooked O'Reilly for a six, and the keynote of the Essex batting was a determination to wait for the loose ball, and avoid risk. By the tea interval, two and a quarter hours' play had yielded 107 runs for the loss of four wickets.

Ebeling, who made the ball swing into the batsmen, and Bromley slow to medium left arm, bowled after tea. Taylor made some stylish strokes, and helped to add 37, and then Nichols and Eastman put on 50 in forty minutes—the best stand of the innings. Eastman included a fine straight drive for six off Grimmett among his hits. A mishit to mid-on closed this sixth-wicket partnership at 180, and Peter Smith left after five more runs. Nichols, however, batted with fine discretion, hitting to leg and pulling whenever a loose ball came along, and playing a straight bat in defence. He reached 50 out of 124 in two hours and ten minutes, and then the last Essex wicket fell in the final over of the day. He was not out 62 after two hours 20 minutes sound batting, with seven fours among his figures.

ESSEX—First Innings.

Cutmore l.b.w. b O'Reilly	21	Eastman c Bromley b O'Reilly	26
Pope l.b.w. b Grimmett	29	Smith (P.) b Grimmett	1
T. N. Pearce l.b.w. b O'Reilly	4	H. T. Smith l.b.w. b O'Reilly	6
O'Connor l.b.w. b Grimmett	21	Sheffield b O'Reilly	1
Nichols not out	62	K. Farnes b O'Reilly	1
Taylor c M'Cabe b Ebeling	27	Extras	21
		Total	220

Bowling—Ebeling 1 for 22 Grimmett 3 for 80. O'Reilly 6 for 79.

MIDDLESEX V. HANTS.

At Lord's. Score :—

HAMPSHIRE—First Innings.

Arnold l.b.w. b Robins	17	Pothecary c Newman b Peebles	59
M'Corkell b Robins	4	R. H. Moore not out	29
Lord Tennyson c Judge b Smith	25	Extras	17
Mead not out	129		
W. G. Lowndes c and b Beveridge	80	Total (5 wkts.)	360

SUSSEX V. GLOUCESTER.

At Hove. Score :—

SUSSEX—First Innings.

Langridge (John) c Melsome b Barnett	2	Langridge (James) l.b.w. b Goddard	4
Parks (J.) not out	92	Parks (H.) not out	4
Hammond b Barnett	0	Extras	9
Cook c Sinfield b Goddard	73	Total (4 wkts.)	184

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

£161,983 EXPENDED ON MURRAYFIELD.

Unofficial figures, which will be submitted at the annual general meeting of the Scottish Rugby Union to-day, show that the capital expenditure on Murrayfield, the headquarters of the game in Scotland, which was opened nearly ten years ago, has amounted to £161,983. The outstanding debt on the ground amounts to £103,900. After defraying entertainment tax, the past season yielded a net profit of £12,598. The surplus revenue for the season amounted to £5,689.

Mr. Mark Morrison, Royal High School, and Mr. W. P. Scott, West of Scotland, are recommended for election as president and vice-president respectively.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOYS' SCHOOLS CUP.

ST. GERARDS ..... 4 O'CONNELL SCHOOLS 2

Even the severe weather conditions did not prevent the match being played in the Boy's Schools' Cup competition at Mountjoy square yesterday, St. Gerards, Bray, beat O'Connell Schools by four matches to two. St. Gerards took all three singles matches, but lost two of the three doubles. Details :—

SINGLES.

N. Le Brocquy (St. G.) beat A. Whelan—6-3, 6-2.
N. Peart (St. G.) beat A. Maguire—6-2, 7-5.
M. Sandys (St. G.) beat S. Canavan—6-2, 6-3.

DOUBLES.

Le Brocquy and Peart (St. G.) beat A. Whelan and S. Canavan—6-1, 6-3.
Sandys and A. Gallagher (St. G.) lost to M. Burke and P. Mehegan—3-6, 4-6.
W. Blake and K. Kearney (St. G.) lost to J. Dolan and A. Maguire—1-6, 5-7.

LEINSTER GIRLS' SCHOOLS CUP.

THE DRAW.

Sacred Heart Convent a bye.
Alexandra College (2) v. Rutland High School.
Hillcourt v. St. Margaret's Hall.
Glengara Park (2) v. Alexandra College (1).
Wesley College v. The French School (1).
Glengara Park (1) v. The French School (2).
Alexandra School v. The Hall School.
Nightingale Hall (holders) a bye.

GLAMORGAN V. YORKS.

At Swansea. Score :—

GLAMORGAN—First Innings.

Dyson b Smailes	33	Smart c Wood b Smailes	22
Davies (E.) b Leyland	63	J. T. Morgan not out	8
Duckfield c and b Leyland	1	Extras	16
M. J. Trimbull b Leyland	32	Total (5 wkts.)	198
Davis not out	23		

OXFORD UNIVERSITY V. LANCASHIRE.

At Oxford. Score :—

LANCASHIRE—First Innings.

Hopwood c Walker b Badham	8	Paynter not out	129
Watson c Scamer b Dyson	17	Hawkswood c Chalk b Singleton	34
Tyldesley c Mitchell-Innes b Badham	59	P. T. Eckersley not out	34
Iddon c Matthews b Badham	0	Extras	12
		Total (5 wkts.)	269

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY V. NORTHANTS.

At Cambridge. Score :—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY—First Innings.

A. W. Allen c Payne b Matthews	47	H. R. Cox c Bakewell b Matthews	14
N. S. Hotchkin b Matthews	30	A. G. Powell not out	33
J. G. Davies c Cox b Matthews	10	J. W. Grimshaw c Bakewell b Partridge	0
H. T. Bartlett c Brown b Cullen	16	F. King b Partridge	2
J. H. Human l.b.w. b Partridge	15	A. G. Pelham st Payne b Cox	31
J. H. Cameron l.b.w. b Partridge	17	Extras	11
		Total	226

Bowling—Matthews 4 for 65, Partridge 4 for 52, Cox 1 for 30, Cullen 1 for 23.

NORTHANTS.—First Innings—A. W. Snowden not out 7. Bakewell c Human b Pelham 13, Grimshaw not out 1. Total (1 wkt.) 21.

TRINITY'S NARROW WIN.

The friendly match between the "A" teams of Leinster and Trinity at Rathmines yesterday resulted in a win for Trinity by 6 runs. Score :—

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY "A."

E. S. Barber b J. H. Ingram	5	G. K. Donald b J. H. Ingram	10
J. A. MacDonagh b J. H. Ingram	9	C. R. Cuffe b E. Ingram	1
I. E. Cope run out	3	O. Skeffington b E. Ingram	5
C. W. Mellon b E. Ingram	9	C. W. Auchmuty not out	7
J. C. Martin l.b.w. b E. Ingram	22	Extras	6
D. R. Tarleton b Buggy	23	Total	100
S. E. Law b E. Ingram	1		

Bowling—J. H. Ingram 3 for 32, E. A. Ingram 5 for 27, Duffy 0 for 13, Buggy 1 for 21.

LEINSTER "A."

F. W. Fox run out	12	J. L. Forde b Cope	1
H. P. Duffy c Auchmuty b Donald	15	G. Guise-Brown b Cope	0
W. B. Goulding st Cuffe b Donald	2	J. W. F. Hill b Cope	8
E. Ingram run out	39	J. H. Ingram c Tarleton b Cope	0
A. C. Smith run out	1	Extras	6
V. Buggy c Martin b Cope	8	Total	94

R. D. Lambert not out 6

Bowling—Donald 2 for 21, Tarleton 0 for 27, Cope 5 for 21, Auchmuty 0 for 23.

POLO.

ALL-IRELAND P.C.

To-day—Practice at 5 o'clock.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Epsom Derby Stakes and Eclipse Stakes, Sandown—Blazonry, at 11.35 a.m. yesterday.

Doncaster St. Leger Stakes—Kinjaal, at 10 p.m. Tuesday.

Ascot Gold Cup—Son-in-Love, at 10 p.m. Tuesday.

GATWICK MEETING.

Alexandra Handicap—Diagram, Turbotin, Worth Plate—Perceptive, Giddy Goose.
Reigate Handicap—Pahokee.

HAYDOCK PARK MEETING.

Our Welcome Handicap—Ringmaster.
Earlstown Selling Handicap—New Leaf.
Scurry Plate—Dilpasaud, Hospital Nurse, Romance, Listrac.
Willows Plate—Brood, Chor Bazar.
Grand Stand Handicap—Start Now, Diagram, Fugit.
Stayers' Selling Handicap—Golden Fire, Copehand Plate—The Spider.
Haydock Park engagements, May 18 and 19—Second Act, Checkley, Necessity, Llamarmon.

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING.

Oxted Selling Handicap—Swanson, Pressenda, Fruitful.
Great Foal Plate—Troutcatcher.
Lingfield Park May Meeting engagements—The Kite.

MANCHESTER MEETING.

Brackley Welter Handicap—Worthy Down.
Cotton Stakes—Lincoln's Inn.
Royal Standard Stakes—Grock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gorleston Sprint Handicap, Yarmouth—Miss Felicity.
Queen Alexandra Stakes, Ascot—St. Briac, Son-in-Love.
Ainsty Plate, York—Best Bargain.
All engagements—Neat Knees, Thimble Rig Jimmy, B.B.C., Tampion (dead).
All engagements in Mr. J. Hall's name—Green Cross Silly (2 yrs.).
All engagements in Sir W. Cooke's name—Big Bad Wolf.
All engagements up to July 1st—Soldier Lad.
All engagements under National Hunt Rules—Baa Lamb, Styx River.
Wetherby engagements—Garryhesken.
Stanton Selling Handicap, Wolverhampton—Defanotis.

BOXING.

TEAMS TO MEET THE NORWEGIANS.

I.A.B.A. SIDES FOR DUBLIN AND BIRR.

At a meeting of the Central Council of the I.A.B.A. last night the Irish teams to oppose the Norwegian team in Dublin to-morrow, and at Birr on Monday, were definitely selected as under :—

AT DUBLIN.

Fly-weight—Private Connolly (Collins).
Bantam-weight—F. Kerr (A.H.).
Feather-weight—Corporal Quinn (Collins).
Light-weight—Garda E. Smith (St. Andrews).
Welter-weight—J. Kennedy (St. Andrews).
Middle-weight—Garda Flood (Garda).
Cruiser-weight—Garda R. Hearns (Garda).
Heavy-weight—Garda Sharkey (Garda).

AT BIRR.

Fly—L. Scally (Corinthians).
Bantam—Private M. O'Brien (Cork).
Feather—P. Hughes (Corinthians).
Light—T. Byrne (St. Andrews).
Welter—P. Barry (Dolphin, Cork).
Middle—Garda P. Hennelly (Ballymote).
Cruiser—Garda W. J. Murphy (Clonmel).
Heavy—Constable J. McNeill (R.U.C.).

In the event of the weather conditions being unfavourable to-morrow the Dublin tournament will be postponed until Saturday night at the same venue, the Esplanade, Collins Barracks.

GREYHOUND RACING.

SMART DISPLAY BY SWAN OF THE LEE.

AN EXCITING FINISH FOR SHELBOURNE HURDLE.

THE Cork greyhound, Swan of the Lee, put in a finished performance in the Mullingar Stake last night at Shelbourne Park. She was led for a good part of the journey by Nancy Airly. Along the back stretch, however, she secured an opening, and, going a good bat, won easily by six lengths. Master of Mystery displayed excellent pace in the Shelbourne Stake, but Speedy Sadie only got up in the last few strides to win the Clounanna Stake after Head Line had shown in front for the greater part of the distance. The Shelbourne Hurdle provided a most exciting finish, in which Shores Victory only beat Mountmagnet Hope on the line, while Ornacy sprang a surprise in the Celtic Hurdle, Cunning Speed and Captured Bank falling.

DUBLIN STAKE—Mr. P. O'Brien's bd. d. CONAIRE MOR (4) (Mutton Cutlet — Ronnaculus), 3 to 1, 1; Mr. M. O'Beirne's COOLADRUMMON (5), 2 to 1, 2; Mr. D. Kelleher's CONOR OGE (1), 2 to 1, 3. Also ran—Rodaustown (3), 8 to 1; Lucky Days (6), 10 to 1; Clinstown Hero (2), 2 to 1. Half a length; two lengths. 31.19 secs. (Owner.)

CELTIC HURDLE—Mr. J. Nugent's bk. d. ORMEY (1) (Ormac—Colossal), 7 to 1, 1; Mr. J. Dwyer's DAVID'S GLEN (6), 7 to 1, 2; Mr. D. Lawlor's CAPTURED BANK (3), 4 to 1, 3 (fell). Also ran—Cunning Speed (4), 5 to 4 (fell). Two lengths; a distance. 33.65 secs. (Owner.)

CLONMEL STAKE—Mr. D. Corkery's w. bd. d. BANAGHS HOPE (4) (Killowen—Small Leaf), 4 to 1, 1; Master P. Rogers's ROBIN'S VOICE (2), 6 to 4, 2; Mr. P. Power's PROWLER (1), 4 to 1, 3. Also ran—Finchogue Pat (5), 4 to 1; Minden Band (3), 8 to 1; Gentle Dick (6), 4 to 1. Half a length; a head. 31.58 secs. (Reavy.)

SHELBOURNE STAKE (550 yards)—Mr. D. M. Leahy's bd. d. MASTER OF MYSTERY (1) (Glenquin Cutlet—Tournafulin), 6 to 4, 1; Mrs. C. M. Hourican's BOASTED FIDULA (5), 4 to 1, 2; Mr. J. Clyne's CHAIROPLANE (3), 3 to 1, 3. Also ran—Silver Pine (6), 6 to 1; Dramot (4), 8 to 1; Castleve Again (5), 5 to 1. Two lengths; same. 32.85 secs. (Yeates.)

MULLINGAR STAKE—Mr. D. Kelleher's f. b. SWAN OF THE LEE (2) (Portlo—Sparks), 2 to 1, 1; Mr. T. Nugent's NANCY AIRLY (1), 5 to 2, 2; Mr. J. Ward's FLYING ANNIE (3), 6 to 1, 3. Also ran—Island Rogue (4), 5 to 2; Coulde (5), 8 to 1; Sleab-na-Cailleg (6), 7 to 1. Six lengths; four lengths. 31.16 secs. (Owner.)

SHELBOURNE HURDLE—Mr. T. O'Brien's w. bd. d. SHORE'S VICTORY (1) (Shannon Shore—Melting Kiss), 7 to 4, 1; Mr. D. Falvey's MOUNTNUGENT HOPE (4), 3 to 1, 2; Mr. P. J. Murphy's BALLYMAC SONG (3), 3 to 1, 3. Also ran—Vanquished (6), 2 to 1. A short head; six lengths. 32.95 secs. (Owner.)

GLOUNANNA BITCH STAKE (550 yards)—Mr. T. Nestor's w. bd. b. SPEEDY SADIE (5) (Mingo—Nancy), 5 to 4, 1; Mr. T. Breheny's HEAD LINE (1), 5 to 2, 2; Mr. M. Enright's EARLY SNOWBALL TIME SONG (3), 3 to 1, 3. Also ran—Vanquished (6), 2 to 1. A short head; six lengths. 32.95 secs. (Owner.)

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK—TO-NIGHT.

8.15—**QUICK RESULT SWEEPSTAKES** (525 yards) (Heat 1)—Foxboro' Boy, Perfect Surprise, Peutone, Bagatine, Hidden Suit, Dutch Bulb. Substitutes—Boland's Mill, Miner's Friend.

8.30—**SWEEPSTAKES** (Heat 2)—Sickle Moon, Neidin's Annoyance, Toy Bachelor, Mail Train, Sencceor, Liar's Lane. Substitutes—Mountain Dazer, Cullet's Fire.

8.45—**SWEEPSTAKES** (Heat 3)—Teltherstone, Kink, Keen Beginner, Owen Roe's Pride, Blossy's Boast, Java Mick. Substitutes—Berla, Three Cheers.

9.0—**METROPOLITAN HURDLE** (525 yards)—Mick Walker, Nasher, Dasher River, Mighty Power, Babbler. Substitutes—Odd Brave, Sir Boss.

9.15—**LEINSTER PLATE** (550 yards)—Madam Popoff, Spiro, Clountalsonive Girl, Sherkin Abbey, Helen's He Hay, Chicken Sandwich. Substitutes—Fancy Lines, Early Snowball.

9.30—**CONNAUGHT PLATE** (525 yards)—Wireless Message, Coolnarig Boy, Cantelope, Violets In June. Substitutes—Gentle Boy, Golden Gift.

9.45—**SWEEPSTAKES** (final).

CLONMEL—TO-NIGHT.

525 Yards—Housetop, Hardy Hardwick, Malana Rebel, Future Jazz, Beaded Nut, Lancer's Plume.

525 Yards—Hurdy-Gurdy Lady, Gaulsmill Kitty, Bluer Bells, Suir Way, Castle Flyer, White Bud.

550 Yards Hurdles—Rolling High, Something Warm, Ferry Rover, Liberty Man.

550 Yards—Cliff Line, Wellknown, Garryowen, Play Another, Cullet's Wave, Morderant.

550 Yards—Risen Hope Again, Bullana Kid, Karakit, Gortignal, Battle Blaze, Sweet Lily.

525 Yards Hurdles—Hard Days, Dirty Little Witch, Flower of Zion, Rowan.

525 Yards—Future Nut, Soloptic, Newmarket Rambler, Golden Spear, Oronco, Practical Joke.

ENNISCORTHY—TO-NIGHT.

8.15—**QUICK RESULT SWEEPSTAKES** (525 yards)—Heat 1—Black Dinna, Quid, Disturbance, Brass Hat, Chantilla, Patrick Street Lass, Alien Lass

SWEEPSTAKE Heat 2—Young Guard, Lacken Biddy, Ballyloughlin Lad, Mag the Masher, Serious Battle, Doctor Kate, Sunlight Rock.

525 Yards—Oh Patsy, Swifter Justice, Rasl, Hero, Another Jewel, Foundry Lane.

525 Yards—Maconilla, Fairfield Maiden, Dulcify, Barzy Buckle, Karrig Fox, Gambling Son, Sooner.

525 Yards—Election, Longship Jimmy, Man Jazz, Girl Pilot, Castlebridge Hurler, Waterplane, With Compliments.

525 Yards—Knockroe, Benger, Garryhack, Doyle's Mutton, Kolo Nut, Showy, Finchogue Pat. Sweepstake final.

CORK RESULTS.—Afternoon :—Rockwell Lad (6/4), Enfants Perdus (5/1), Hillside Molly (2/1), West Ham (evens), Roving Brigand (1/4), Carrigtog Port (6/4), Seecawn Captain (3/1). Evening :—Concussion (7/1), Artagnan (3/1), Large Scotch (4/1), April Queen (6/1), Curacao (1/2), Navy (6/1), Artagnan (evens).

LIMERICK RESULTS.—Sweet Words (3/1), Mixed Applause (5/4), Waves Latest (1/2), Fanny Deeside (4/1), Nicker Hill (6/4), Tipperary Baron (4/1), Dec Bottle (6/1).

CELTIC PARK RESULTS.—Molly Shannon (3/1), Dungiven Paddy (10/1), Columbine Purple (5/4), Castledamt (4/1), Blue Road (3/1), Chiming Anvil (5/2), Jock's Obstacle (2/1).

OMAGH RESULTS.—Fair Rock (1/4), Cuprun (4/1), Pritchard's Care (4/1), Oval Star (6/4), Betty Lonely (2/1), Law Hero (6/4), Classmullagh Boy (2/1).

THE TRAMPERS' WALKING CLUB.

Members meet on Sunday next at D'Olier street, 2.30 p.m., and on Monday next at D'Olier street, 11.30 a.m.

SUPER-CINEMA FOR WATERFORD.

OPTION ON SITE ACQUIRED.

The Associated Irish Cinemas, who own the Savoy Cinema, Dublin, and the Savoy Cinema, Cork, have acquired an option of a large site in Waterford, suitable for the erection of a super-cinema, capable of accommodating 2,000 people.

Negotiations were carried out by Mr. John D. Palmer, auctioneer and valuer, Waterford. The Associated Irish Cinemas recently bought the Theatre Royal, Dublin, on the site of which a cinema is to be built.

GOLF.

IRISH PLAYER FAILS.

MISS PENTONY DEFEATED IN BRITISH SEMI-FINAL.

Miss Pam Barton, who a few months ago was a schoolgirl in Surrey, and Mrs. Andrew Holm, who has twice held the Scottish title, will to-day contest the 36 holes final of the British Women's Championship on the Royal Portcawl Links. In the semi-final round, Miss Barton beat Miss Corlett 3 and 1, while Mrs. Holm beat the Irish champion, Miss Eithne Pentony, by 4 and 3.

It was distinctly unfortunate for Ireland that her two representatives, Miss Pentony and Miss Betty Ellis, of Royal County Down, had to meet in the fourth round. Miss Pentony won the first hole, with Miss Ellis driving on to the beach. The second hole was halved in six, and Miss Pentony became two up at the third, with a win in five. Miss Ellis got a par three at the fourth, to reduce her arrears, and the next two were halved in fives. The match was square at the seventh, where Miss Pentony took three putts, and Miss Ellis won it in three to four. The eighth was halved in five, and Miss Pentony turned one up, with a win in four at the ninth. The Irish champion was three up when she secured the tenth and eleventh hole in bogey figures, but Miss Ellis was accurate to win the thirteenth with a par four. Miss Ellis played the short fourteenth badly, and required five to get down, as against her opponent's three. The fifteenth was a half in five, but after that Miss Pentony struck a bad patch, and she looked like losing the match when she took sevens at the sixteenth and seventeenth holes. A half on the home green, however, enabled Ireland's champion to win through to oppose Mrs. Holm, the Scottish International, in the semi-final.

MRS HOLM'S FLYING START.

The Scottish player there had the better of matters throughout. She started with wins at the first two holes, and, after two halves in six and four, Mrs. Holm made errors at the fifth, which enabled Miss Pentony to win it in six against seven. Miss Fentony, however, was two down at the short seventh, where the Scottish player obtained a win in a par three. She was still two down at the turn, and three down when Mrs. Holm got a bogey four at the tenth. When Mrs. Holm took three putts at the eleventh, Miss Pentony got back a hole; but she played her drive poorly at the twelfth to become three down again. It was a gallant, but a futile effort, on the part of the Irish girl when she won the thirteenth after Mrs. Holm had been unsteady from tee to green, for the end was not long in coming. Mrs. Holm holed a difficult three yards putt for a win in three at the next, and the Scottish woman controlled her shots better in the gale at the fifteenth to win the hole in a six against Miss Pentony's seven, for the match.

'Miss Barton is certainly the youngest post-war golfer to reach so advanced a stage of the championship, although Miss May Hezlet, of Ireland, won the British title at the same age, thirty-five years ago. She played shots at times which certainly would not have been attempted by a more experienced golfer in beating Miss Plumpton in the morning. Miss Barton turned with a lead of two; lost the tenth through a bunker visit, and then regained her two holes' advantage at the eleventh. Miss Plumpton took the twelfth and wins; for Miss Barton at the fourteenth and sixteenth gave her entry to the semi-final.

Later Miss Corlett was two up on Miss Barton with eight holes played, after Miss Barton had been one up at the second. It says much for the smaller golfer that she continued her courageous programme in half a gale. Miss Barton astonished everybody by taking the ninth, tenth and eleventh, and the lead once more. She stood two up with three to play before getting home at the 17th. Details :—

FOURTH ROUND.

Mrs. Holm (Troon) beat Miss P. Wade (Ferndown) at 20th hole.
Miss Pentony (Hermitage) beat **Miss Ellis (Royal County Down)**—1 hole.
Miss P. Barton (Royal Mid-Surrey) beat Miss D. Plumpton (Frinton)—3 and 2.
Miss Corlett (Royal Lytham and St. Anne's) beat Mrs. Clarke (Hayling)—1 hole.

SEMI-FINAL.

Mrs. Holm beat **Miss Pentony**—4 and 3.
Miss Barton beat Miss Corlett—3 and 1.

SECOND ROUND OF THE BARTON CUP.

Bray.

At Dollymount :—			
P. Byrne and B. Howe	0	R. H. Plews and J. G. Greene, 2 & 1	1
R. C. Williamson and D. R. Roantree	0	L. Welch and J. J. Hickey, 4 & 3	1
S. A. Kennedy and W. Allen, 3 & 1	1	R. M'Conkey and A. Hall	0
At Bray :—			
C. W. Huet and A. Huet, 5 & 4	1	J. Fielding and J. H. Fitzpatrick	0
A. J. M'Mullan and K. Scannell, 5 & 4	1	J. E. Healy and P. Murphy	0
	3		2

Malahide.

At Malahide :—			
C. E. Anderson and P. J. Lawlor, 3 & 2	1	A. A. Butler and W. P. Roper	0
A. Adams and J. B. Connell, 4 & 3	1	S. Douglas and O. H. Douglas	0
G. O'Neill and J. Whelan, 5 & 3	1	A. P. Sutton and R. P. Pratt	0
At Dollymount :—			
B. Lyne and G. S. Brownlow, 2 up	1	W. B. Armstrong and Wray	0
D. L. Keane and E. J. Crowley	0	J. R. Mahon and H. R. M'William, at 19th	1
	4		1

Hermitage.

At Hermitage :—			
J. E. Dalton and T. M'Grath, 1 up	1	J. Holohan and T. P. Enstace	0
T. Corcoran and Col. Bennett, 2 up	1	D. J. Curran and P. Cremin	0
Dr. Merrick and Capt. Mew	0	J. Claffey and J. J. Elmes, at 21st	1
At Dollymount :—			
Comdt. Feely and J. Gibney	0	J. D. Parsons and D. J. Purcell, 7 & 5	1
R. Walters and F. Barrett	0	J. F. Enstace and R. H. Ryan, 7 & 6	1
	2		3

Sutton.

At Sutton :—			
J. A. Doyle and G. Fitzgerald, 6 & 5	1	M. F. Ashbee and T. A. Healy	0
C. Dillon and A. Cunningham	0	D. Lynch and T. Pierce, 2 & 1	1
At Clontarf :—			
W. Gill and J. P. Malley	0	Another and D. Barrington, 1 up	1
C. G. M'Namara and D. T. Crinion, 2 up	1	P. T. Ryan and M. Fitzgerald	0
C. Buckley and G. Moore	0	G. H. Verdon and B. J. Doyle, 4 & 3	1
	2		3

Curragh.

At the Curragh :—			
Rev. F. Curry, C.F., and M. C. Cullen, 2 & 1	1	D. J. Collins and B. O'Reilly	0
Comdt. Fox and Capt. Higgins, 4 & 3	1	A. J. Hone and F. C. Martin	0
J. O'Dea and O. M'Ginn, 2 & 1	1	T. F. M'Keever and C. F. Myerscough	0
	3		0

(No information was available at Foxrock.)

Skerries.

At Skerries :—			
W. J. Towell and T. J. Smyth	0	J. Shiels and H. J. M'Inally, at 20th	1
S. Stafford and Geo. Ellis, 6 & 5	1	G. Griffin and J. M'Elveen	0
At Howth :—			
G. H. Owens and E. M. Forde	0	F. X. Kelly and W. Boucke	1
J. F. Owens and F. G. Hyder	0	J. Middleton and F. J. Sanderson	1
H. Stafford and J. I. Stafford	0	J. Kelly and H. J. Healy	1
	1		4

Newlands.

At Newlands :—			
Dr. A. L. Butler and L. M'Neive	0	Another and E. Telford, 2 & 1	1
G. T. Guilfoyle and J. Mahony, 1 up	1	C. A. Carroll and T. Martin	0
At Dundalk :—			
E. Dowd and J. Fitzgerald, 4 & 3	1	V. B. Carroll and M. J. Spillane	0
Comdt. Stapleton and E. R. Cordzee, 5 & 4	1	M. Carroll and B. J. Martey	0
W. Donohoe and D. J. Kilmartin, 3 & 2	1	J. Barry and J. Doris	0
	4		1

HOLING IN ONE AT DOLLYMOUNT.

J. Turner-Huggard holed his tee shot to the 6th at Dollymount.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

May 26—Captain's (Major R. H. Plews) prize, 18 holes, strokes, 32 to qualify. Prize for best gross and prize for concealed score. Club dinner to follow.

BRAY.

Ladies' Branch.—Mrs. Haigh's prize :—Miss M. I. Hall (28), all square; Miss Scannell (32), 4 down. Monday, May 28—Lady captain's (Mrs. Lockhart's) prize. First eight qualify in each class.

TULLAMORE.

Ladies' Branch.—May medal—1st, Mrs. O'Regan; 2nd, Mrs. Wilson.

CARRICKMINES.

Whit Monday—Sweepstake, fourball foursome, bogey. Open to visitors playing with members.

KILLINEY.

Saturday next—Killiney Challenge Cup. Entries close to-day.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies' Branch.—Result of captain's prize (Miss D. Drury)—The following qualified and play off by match play. First round must be played before 26th May :—Mrs. Bryan v. Miss Booth-Jones, Miss Thrift v. Miss Blue, Mrs. Griffin v. Miss Jackson, Mrs. Rowe v. Mrs. Doyle. May 22nd—Prize presented by Mrs. Judge. bisque. Draws 10.15, 10.45, 11 and 2 o'clock.

ST. ANNE'S.

May medal :—D. Close (16), 4

Financial News & Notes

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN QUIET.

INDUSTRIALS DULL.

The Dublin Stock Market was quiet yesterday, and price movements made a mixed showing. There was quite a steady tone, but activity in any particular direction was lacking.

Free State Funds were firm. Land Bonds were weak, and War Loan reflected the drop in London.

Dublin Corporation 5 per cent. Insc. was a point better, and Bank of Ireland showed a similar rise.

Rails held fairly steady, but dealings were small. Dublin Tram Pref. and "A" Debs. were unchanged.

In an easier market Guinness units lost sixpence, and Distillers Co. Ord. was unchanged. B. and I. Pref. picked up sixpence. Alliance Gas was 2s. 6d. lower and the Debs. 5s. better. Pim Pref. lost 6d., and Todd Burns Debs. repeated last price, as did Chocolate Debs. Brooks Thomas Ord. lost sixpence at 42s., and Leethems (Ireland) and Irish-American Oil Pref. were unchanged. The newcomers to the market were represented by Ranks (Ireland) Pref., which rose to 23s. 1½d., and Stephen's Green Cinema Ord. (2s. paid), which changed hands at 2s. Irish Sugar Debentures (now fully-paid) were done at 100.

The Industrial market was rather dull, under the influence of the sharp drop of 1s. 4½d. in Courtaulds. The Tobacco issues were also weaker, and Cottons were lower. Coats, Dunlops and Chemicals were each a few pence better, and Shells was a firm spot in the Oil market.

LONDON IRREGULAR.

GERMAN BONDS JUMP.

Irregular conditions prevailed in the London Stock Markets yesterday, while interest was on a somewhat restricted scale, the near approach of the Whitsun holiday break curtailing trading to a certain extent. Here and there, however, individual features of activity and strength were apparent, and the balance of price movements was favourable to holders.

British Funds again attracted only a modicum of attention, and quotations for the most part were content to remain at Tuesday's closing levels. Foreign Government stocks, however, attracted a wider business, and while in a few instances quotations dropped back rather sharply, a number of outstanding features of strength developed. German Bonds were especially favoured, a good demand arising in the afternoon, and the 7 per cent. finished with an advance of 1½ points to 73½, while the 5½ per cent. were 2 points to the good. Japanese stocks also made a firm showing, the Sixes 1924 appreciating further to 87, against 85½ overnight, while the 5½ per cent. Conversion put on a point to 80. Greek Sevens and Poland Sevens were other firm markets.

Quite a considerable volume of business was passing in British Rails, and, with stock in short supply, quotations strengthened materially. Later on, however, somewhat easier conditions developed, the traffic returns not being generally favourably regarded, and price movements at the end made an irregular showing. Among Colonial and Foreign Rails "Can Pacs" advanced ¼ to 16½, but Argentine descriptions were mostly ¼ lower. American Rails responded to Wall street advices, and closed materially firmer.

A generally firm tone ruled in the Industrial Market. Aircraft issues were favoured, as were Brick shares, while Trans-Atlantics improved. Elsewhere Rubbers were quietly steady, while Oils showed little material change. Mines generally were steady, with Kaffirs improving in the late dealings.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active Stocks and Shares were recorded in London yesterday:—

Consols—78¾, 15/16, 11/16, 78, 9, 3½ p.c. War Loan—102⅜, 9/16, 5/16, 9/16, 5/16, 13/16, 7/16. **Funding Loan**—113½, 9/16, 5/16, 9/16, 5/16, *78, 13/16. **Conversion Loan**—102⅜, 5/16, 7/16, 5/16, 9/16, 13/16, 15/16, 14/16. **Free State Consols**—112¾, 5/16, 7/16, 5/16, 12, 5/16, 13/16. **Free State Land Bonds**—112. **Aerated Bread**—26/6, 9d., *6d. **Allied Newspapers Ord.**—20/6, 5d., 21/2d. **Amalgamated Press**—25/7½. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—25/7½, 10½d., 9d., 6/-, 11/2d. **Assoc. Cement**—*33/9, 9d., 4/-, 11/2d., 3d., 4/2d. **Assoc. Newspapers Def.**—25 10½, 6/-, 11/2d., 3d., 5/3. **Bovril Def.**—17/-, 16/-, 11/2d., 6d., 16/6. **Brazilian Traction**—10/6, 3/8, 1/4, 5/16. **British American Tobacco**—6. **British Celanese**—12/7½, 9d., 6d., 10½d., *13/-. **British Match Ord.**—36/9, 10½d. **British Oil and Cake**—40/9, 11½d., 3d. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—26, 5/4, 3/4, 1/2, 7/8. **Cables and Wireless A**—20¼, 1/2, 1/8, 5/8, *1/2, do. **B**—8/8, 11/16, 3/4, 9/8, *1/2, do. **5½ p.c. Pref.**—5/32, 1/2. **Calico Printers**—17/-, 11½d., 3d. **Canadian Pacific**—15, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 5/16, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4

DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY'S MEETING.

SIR ERIC GEDDES' STATEMENT.

IMPROVED TRADING CONDITIONS.

EFFICIENCY OF COMPANY'S ORGANISATION.

RUBBER REGULATION: THE MANUFACTURER'S POINT OF VIEW.

The thirty-fifth ordinary general meeting of the Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the Whitehall Rooms, Whitehall place, London, S.W.

The Right Hon. Sir ERIC GEDDES, G.C.B., G.B.E., K.C.B. (Chairman), presided. The Secretary, Mr. Charles Tennyson, C.M.G., having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN, who was received with applause, said:—

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,—With the permission of the shareholders, I will now formally sign the minutes of the last annual general meeting, held on 12th May, 1933, the proceedings of which were published verbatim in *The Times*, *The Financial Times* and *The Irish Times*, and reprints of the report in *The Times* were posted to the shareholders. (Agreed.) Copies of the report and accounts have been circulated to the shareholders, and I assume that I have your permission to take those as read. (Agreed.)

You will remember that last year I told you that I saw signs of improvement in general conditions in this country, and I venture to predict that during 1933 the affairs of your company would continue to progress favourably. I am glad that both of these prophecies have been realised.

As you will be aware, during the past year there has been an improvement in trading conditions in this country, and an expansion of consumer demand. Of particular interest to your company has been the uplift in the motor and cycle industries, in the fortunes of which we are so much interested.

Conditions overseas have, unfortunately, continued to be very difficult and perplexing. Your company has, however, fully maintained its position in the export field.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS.

Continuing their policy of furnishing members with fuller information, your directors have included with the 1933 accounts a consolidated statement of profits, and a consolidated statement of the assets and liabilities of the Dunlop Rubber Company and all its subsidiaries

In recent years the form of presentation of the accounts of holding companies has become a matter of increasing interest. In the new form of the accounts, as laid before you, your directors have endeavoured to overcome all the chief criticisms that have from time to time been levelled against the customary form of presentation of the accounts of holding companies in this country.

You observe that what I may call the normal profits of the year for the whole combine amounted to £2,255,973, but there are from time to time items of a non-recurring nature, which in this year have increased the profits by £90,671. Of course, in future years the incidence of such abnormal items may work the other way. After making the adjustments and deductions, shown in the accounts in full detail, the balance of profit for the year is £1,868,924, and, after deducting from this sum all charges except income tax, the nett profit is £1,512,866, representing an income over the previous year of £652,789, as shown in the profit and loss account. In 1932 there was a charge against profits of £200,000 for obsolescence. No such charge is made in this year, but, on the other hand, out of available profits, the directors have transferred £200,000 to general reserve. Your directors are glad that, after making the foregoing reserves, they feel justified in recommending a dividend on the Ordinary Stock of 8 per cent., and therefore the carry forward is increased by £136,207 to a total of £578,415, it being considered prudent to build up this item. As explained on Page 4 of the report, the reserve for contingencies has been increased by adding to it £203,765 as realised profit on exchange.

Towards the end of 1933 a Debenture conversion scheme was successfully carried through in respect of the First Debenture Stock. In addition, the balances outstanding on the Second Debentures and the mortgage were redeemed. Thus £3,461,306 of the company's charges were liquidated, and the aggregate saving resulting from these transactions will amount to £227,700 per annum. By carrying through these schemes some major changes on both sides of the balance sheet have occurred, but the liquid position of the company remains very strong indeed.

Perhaps the most striking figures prominently brought out by the consolidated statement which we have issued are the impressive figure of total assets—namely, £29,400,000—and the surplus of current assets over current liabilities amounting to £8,000,000.

THE YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

I will now, according to our usual practice, give you a brief review, under the appropriate headings, of the company's manifold activities during the year. During the year 1933 the main departments at Fort Dunlop and in the great majority of our factories produced a record output owing to the healthier state of the automobile industry both at home and for export.

Our outlook for the current year is good *so far as volume is concerned*, and a further increase in sales is anticipated. But our hopes here must be qualified by what I say later regarding the level of raw material and selling prices.

DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTS.

The application of the Pneumatic tyre principle to vehicles and machines of many and various types proceeds satisfactorily. For example, the sales of pneumatic tyres for horse-drawn vehicles have made an advance in 1933, and are now becoming important in volume. You will be interested to hear that even the ordinary bullock cart of the Far East is now travelling on Dunlop pneumatic tyres. I have been out in the East and have seen them in Ceylon and Malaya.

One specialised section of the tyre division concentrates upon this development, and we are now beginning to see agricultural tractors, farm carts, industrial and agricultural barrows, and trolleys of all descriptions mounted upon pneumatic tyres.

QUALITY.

The quality of Dunlop products continues to be of the highest, and we find that the number of complaints is proportionately negligible.

EXPORT.

We have improved our relative position in the overseas markets, but the chaos in the monetary conditions of the world still remains, and has, perhaps, even increased in intensity. Tariff and exchange restrictions are in no wise eased, and, with many countries now resorting to quotas, international trade is becoming increasingly difficult.

Manufacturing plants are springing up behind high tariff walls in many foreign countries, and in such lines as aeroplane equipment there is a tendency for foreign powers to endeavour to become self-supporting.

Our selling organisations throughout the world are constantly being overhauled to meet the ever-changing conditions, and the improvement in results, in face of severe competition and barriers to trade, is extremely satisfactory.

The business has been profitable in the year under review, and the staff has responded magnificently to the ever-changing position.

FOOTWEAR, GENERAL RUBBER AND SPORTS GOODS.

The volume of our footwear production has greatly increased, and the factory now employs about 3,600 operatives, who, like our operatives elsewhere, have given us admirable service. For a considerable time the profits of the shoe business in this country were seriously threatened by low-priced imports from foreign countries, but this has been dealt with satisfactorily by the imposition of suitable tariffs. (Hear, hear.) Competition to-day comes from countries within the Empire with Eastern standards of living. This raises very difficult political questions, and, it is hoped, will have the attention of His Majesty's Government, as this industry must for the present depend almost entirely on the support of the home market owing to severe competition in the export field from low-waged countries.

GENERAL RUBBER GOODS.

In the case of general rubber goods, the past year has been quite a good one, but low quotations from Empire countries with Eastern wage standards are current. We have, as you know, introduced new lines, such as "Dunlopillo" cushioning, which is being taken up enthusiastically by high-class domestic furniture manufacturers and by manufacturers of cinema and other seats for public buildings and railway and public road service vehicles. Our "Dunlopillo" mattresses have received the blessing of many prominent medical men, who are prescribing them for their patients, particularly in cases of insomnia, asthma, rheumatism and arthritis. I can also commend them from every point of view in the tropics, as they are so cool to sleep upon. It is most remarkable how cool they are. I have just been out to the tropics, and I took one out with me to sleep on. I have never been so comfortable in the tropics before.

"DUNLOPILLO."

You will see that good progress has been made with this new product, and the future is attractive, provided that costs are not seriously affected by the rubber restriction scheme. It is no dream to hope that this product may in a few years assume equal importance to the use of rubber in first equipment as tyres for motor vehicles. As a matter of fact, in the case of a medium-sized car, for every 6 units of rubber that go into the tyres 4.4 units go into the seats, so that it is really becoming a very important thing in the automobile industry, and it is much in demand. Unfortunately for us the product is so good that it offers no great hope of a need for replacement. It simply refuses to wear out. "Dunlopillo" upholstery is, of course, a latex product, and you will remember that I have in previous years spoken to you of the importance which your board attaches to the development of this new method of manufacture. We are now making a wide range of products directly from latex, and perhaps the most interesting development is connected with the new elastic thread and covered elastic yarns, which I mentioned last year.

We believe that the new thread will in time substantially replace the old type of rubber thread, and the success of the covered "Lastex" yarns has been so great that until recently we have been quite unable to meet the demand. I expect that most of you have seen references to this new development in the Press. The "Lastex" yarn can be made with any kind of textile covering, silk, rayon, cotton wool, etc., and we hope that ultimately it will be found in every type of garment.

SPORTS AND GARMENTS.

This division of the company's activities is developing along normal and satisfactory lines. Profits and volume are, I am glad to say, improving, and not only in this country, but throughout the world, I may say that the products are fully living up to the world-wide high standard of our tyres. During the year the company concentrated its proofing and garment manufacture in new centres. During the period of concentration results, of course, suffered, but it is already apparent that the step was a wise one, and the new factory is proving increasingly efficient.

RUBBER PLANTATIONS AND RESTRICTION.

Though the rising price of the raw commodity throughout the year assisted us considerably in presenting a satisfactory plantations balance sheet, the year has not been without its difficulties.

Abnormal weather conditions seriously affected the crop, but the main difficulty—a difficulty with which nearly every producer in Malaya has had to contend—has been shortage of labour.

This has been due to several causes—viz., prohibition of Chinese immigration, difficulties in regard to the recruitment of Tamil labour, and, most important of all, the drain of labour from European estates to native holdings, as extensive tapping was instituted on the latter, consequent on the rising price of commodity. The native pays his labour by giving a share—usually half of the crop—a scale considerably in excess of what the estate can afford to pay.

The consequence of this labour shortage has been a continuous and substantial rise in the price of labour throughout the year, and I think that you will be gratified to hear that, despite the rise in labour costs and despite the shortage of crop, our f.o.b. cost for the year breaks even with that of the previous year—namely, 2.17d. per lb. This result has not been achieved by any reduction in the standard of upkeep—in fact, our plantations throughout are in a first-class condition—nor by ungenerous treatment of your European staff in the East, on whom greater responsibilities have been placed.

CONDITION OF THE ESTATES.

I have recently returned from a visit to your estates, where I found everything in excellent order, and the staff keen and efficient. The organisation of the factories shows a great advance since my last visit, especially in connection with the manufacture and transport of concentrated latex, which is of such great importance to the latest developments in manufacture at our home factories and elsewhere. We have in Singapore an installation for shipping this latex in steamer tanks to Liverpool, where distribution is made in bulk, the most economical way of handling the product.

I was especially interested in the development of our immature areas, more than 30,000 acres of which have been budded with the finest budwood procurable. Growth has been excellent, and indicates the probability of crops in excess of our anticipations. In one small area now in commercial tapping the yield is considerably higher than was expected, and I feel confident that, given the opportunity to make the fullest use of those areas, they will be a source of profit to the company

RESTRICTION.

The higher prices that have prevailed so far this year on the continual talk of restriction suggest still better results financially than in the past year, while the moderate amount of restriction that will be in operation till the end of the financial year of the Plantations Company suggests that, taking the short view, restriction will not be unsatisfactory to us for the year.

Taking the long view, however, your Board has doubts regarding the ultimate value of the operation of this restriction scheme to the plantation industry, and it is that industry's point of view which I have invariably taken in my speeches at these meetings since the death of the last restriction scheme.

You may recollect that at our meeting last year I referred to the new movement towards restriction, and repeated what I had stated before—that any restriction scheme must penalise the efficient producer in order artificially to assist the inefficient. We have found no reason to alter that view. Later in the same meeting, in answer to a question, I stated that I held an open mind on restriction, but the Board had been opposed to all schemes which had been brought to its notice till then, because they were either non-comprehensive or non-practicable, I said, however, that the Board would be prepared to consider the merits of any scheme that was all-embracing, and at the same time practicable.

Shortly after the meeting we were invited to participate in the negotiations that were then in progress. We accepted that invitation, and have been represented in the general negotiations throughout. That does not mean, however, that the scheme meets with our approval. In principle—I refer to the general principle of quotas—the scheme is undoubtedly the best that has so far been framed—but a quota scheme, to be fair and equitable, must rest on quotas based on the same principles for all the parties concerned.

Those of you who are in touch with statistics of rubber production must realise that three of the contracting countries have received terms out of all proportion to the quotas to which they were entitled—viz., Indo-China, Sarawak, and Siam; while Liberia and Brazil, for instance, are not included at all.

Such departures from the main principle may have been necessary to secure general assent—I do not know—but they destroy the equity of the scheme. In more than one instance our formidable competitors are given an advantage over us as manufacturer-producers through operating in areas which are either not restricted at all or only partially restricted.

Departing from the planter's point of view, I will now refer to the manufacturer. One objection to the scheme is that there is no reference to the level to which it is intended to raise the price of rubber. We have urged this objection during the course of the negotiations, both with the negotiators and the Colonial Office, and have done what we can to press home our arguments.

> If the scheme continues to be operated on the lines disclosed in the first report of the International Regulating Committee, we have hopes that moderation will be the key-note of its policy, but you will recollect that under the operation of the Stevenson scheme the price of rubber rose as high as 4s. 8d. per lb.

Since the death of that scheme there have been great extensions in the use of rubber, dependent entirely on the price level of the commodity. It is generally agreed that the prosperity of the producing side of the industry must depend on extended uses of rubber. Extended uses are impossible on any scale unless the manufacturer is assured that the price will not be forced above a certain level, and that every possible step will be taken to maintain stability of price. That does not mean that any responsible group of manufacturers would wish rubber to be bought by them at a price which would not give a reasonable return to the planters in the long run.

The importance of the price factor generally will be apparent to you when I tell you that 1d. per lb. on rubber and cotton amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling in our raw material costs annually, and both of these commodities are to be subject to artificial control—artificial control in order to raise the price. I can see nothing that would make a price safeguard inconsistent with the scheme. In fact, such an addition would remove one of the most important of our apprehensions.

Manufacturers, in our opinion, should have been given representation on the International Regulating Committee. This restriction scheme is one that is going to be of vital importance, for better or worse, to both the manufacturing and producing sides of the industry, and we think it desirable that the Committee itself should include representatives of manufacturing interests.

You will have seen from the *personnel* of the Committee that our hopes have not been realised, though a concession has been granted in the formation of a small advisory panel of manufacturers. The constitution of the Committee, however, is one that must command respect, and we hope that its strong official element will safeguard the interests of those branches of the rubber industry which have no direct representation on the Committee.

Our claims as manufacturer-producers and as the manufacturers of special types of semi-manufactured rubber have been pressed to the best of our ability, both upon the negotiators and upon the Government. We did not put these claims forward lightly. We have, as you are aware, in the past year or two developed new rubber products out of special scientifically prepared latex.

We confidently believe this manufacturing development from prepared latex to be the most important in the rubber industry of the last quarter of a century. We visualise increased use of this specially prepared latex in very large quantities, and during the period of development we had hoped to have been given the right to ship it without any restriction.

Possibly our proposition was one of too intricate a nature to be dealt with in the course of the negotiations, but I still hope that the International Committee may recognise the value of our request to the producing industry as a whole.

I would here like to record my appreciation of, and gratitude to, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister and the officials of the Colonial Office. This company's case is peculiar and a three-fold one, and is undoubtedly complicated, and, although the authorities found it impossible to do what we wished, on any major matter we were granted interviews and opportunities for explaining our case without stint of time. For their courtesy and patience I tender my thanks.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has stated in Parliament that for the first year Dutch native rubber will be controlled by an export tax. Even with the low rate of restriction which will apply over the remainder of the year, it will be necessary to reduce the Dutch native output by perhaps 70,000 tons annually, or over 30 per cent. One asks: "Can any tax be rated sufficiently high to effect this without political danger, and probable smuggling on a large scale"?

I have stated that we consider that the basis of this scheme is the soundest that has been produced, but I fear its practicability is by no means certain.

We shall, of course, adapt ourselves to the new conditions, hopeful at least that some of our claims—which we have placed before the Government—may be met. The success of the scheme essentially depends upon close and continuous co-operation between all interests, and the elimination of wide and uncertain fluctuations in the price of rubber. The future development of the manufacturing side of the industry will be vitally affected by the extent to which the declared objectives of the scheme are ultimately realised.

DUNLOP COTTON MILLS—RAW COTTON.

Although the year under review has been a difficult one, both as regards price and quantity, I am pleased to report that the mills were fully occupied and made a satisfactory profit. The prospects for 1934 also are for full production. During the year business with our associated companies has kept well up to expectations.

The removal of James Hoyle, Ltd., Hebden Bridge, to the Rochdale Mills has been completed, and the plant is now in full production. A number of heavy belting duck looms have been installed to provide fabric for our continuously growing business in transmission and conveyor belts, and many of the latest type of doubling frames have been installed to further improve our quality.

RIM AND WHEEL WORKS.

The rim and wheel works are equipped with the most modern machinery available, and have been working at full pressure during the period under review.

There has been an unprecedented demand for the high-class products of the two factories. This demand has been met satisfactorily, and the standard of quality maintained throughout. The output constitutes a record in the history of the company.

The policy of the Board in maintaining the leading position in the manufacture of rims and wheels in order to secure perfect fitting conditions for Dunlop tyres has been fully justified.

OVERSEAS ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

Our associated companies in France, Germany and Japan continue to develop their business, despite difficulties arising from the disturbed conditions of the world. In France the new wheel works, which commenced operations towards the end of 1932, have made great progress, and are now working to full capacity. They have proved a substantial asset to the French company.

In the past year the French company was successful in consolidating a great part of its floating debt by the issue of frs. 60,000,000 of obligations, which were taken up entirely by French nationals. This is another indication of the high reputation of that company.

In Canada conditions have still been difficult during the past year, and a small loss has been incurred in the trading operations of the Canadian company.

I referred last year to the reorganisation which had taken place in connection with the Canadian company, and it gives me pleasure to report that the results of this reorganisation have justified our hopes, and we are looking forward to the future with confidence.

As regards the American company, in which your company is a large shareholder, you will remember that I told you last year that improved results for 1933 were anticipated. In spite of the extraordinarily difficult conditions prevailing, I am glad to say that this forecast has been realised. The results to date for 1934 show an improvement compared with 1933.

Most of our shareholders are conversant with the history of our American investment since 1922, when we, as the principal shareholders, were called upon to deal with the important question of either abandoning or putting into operation the American factory, which had been constructed upon an enormous scale.

I think subsequent events have amply proved the wisdom of operating this unit, as the contingent benefits we derived from association with an important manufacturing unit in America have been great.

Development up to 1926 was normally encouraging, but the subsequent collapse in the tyre industry in America produced heavy losses, as, perhaps, no industry suffered more severely in the 1929 slump than the rubber industry. We considered it prudent, therefore, to allocate a special reserve of two million pounds, which you see stated in the balance sheet mainly against our investment in the American company. At the time that reservation was made it was explained to the meeting.

In accordance with our invariable practice, all trading losses falling upon us have been taken care of in our accounts annually.

Your Board hopes that upon the return of normal conditions the American company will show economic results. The association will continue to be of great value to us by keeping us in touch with commercial and technical developments in the U.S.A., which has a higher ratio of automobiles to population than any country in the world.

CONCLUSION.

Turning from our own affairs to a brief survey of the world position it cannot be said that the sky is yet clear of clouds, particularly overseas. Little has so far been done to solve the great economic and political problems which have disturbed international relations during the past few years, and meanwhile the development of economic nationalism continues unabated.

> All over the world nations are taking steps to keep out one another's goods. The tendency of tariffs is still upwards, and new factories continue to be erected behind tariff walls. Moreover, in practically all countries there are exchange regulations which automatically restrict trading. Another unhappy feature of 1933 has been the growth of the quota system, which definitely and strictly rations the imports of foreign countries. I believe that a dozen countries in Europe have now adopted this system.
>
> In face of all these disturbing features it is not surprising that international trade still remains at less than one-half of its pre-crisis volume.

We must necessarily be cautious also in attempting any estimate of future prospects when the price level of our principal raw materials, rubber and cotton, rests upon some measure of artificial control which may be changed with the swing of the political pendulum. At this stage it is impossible to calculate what effect the rubber restriction scheme is likely to have upon the trading results of your company.

But the sky is not wholly overcast. The steady improvement of the home market is a most hopeful feature, especially as the Government, forced in self-defence by the general tendencies mentioned above, have adhered to thir policy of safeguarding that market for British producers. Even here, however, there is the threat of competition from our Eastern Empire, to which I have already referred.

Conditions in Empire territories overseas show similar improvement. This is particularly the case in Australia, where the Government's courageous economic policy, aided by the remarkable revival in wool prices, has had excellent results, and in South Africa, which has been much helped by the increased demand for gold. In this connection you will be interested to learn that your Board has decided, in view of the importance to us of the South African market, to build a Dunlop factory near Durban for the manufacture of tyres and certain general rubber goods.

> Finally, I would say that your Board was never so satisfied with the efficient state of the company's organisation and plant, and its high standing in the industry and with the public.

We continue to derive benefit from the policy of reorganisation and concentration to which I made reference to, and it will be satisfactory to you to know that in all our factories conversion costs were substantially reduced in 1933. By "conversion costs" I mean the costs of turning the raw material into finished articles.

On the balance I think that there is probably as much blue sky showing as there was last year, always remembering the uncertainties of the cost of rubber and cotton and the price level of our products.

Our relations with those who work with us have been of the happiest, and no disagreements of moment have arisen. The staff and operatives of all grades have given loyal and faithful service in all our activities, and to them I am sure you will wish me to tender your thanks. (Loud applause.)

I now formally move the following resolution, but before putting it to the meeting I will answer any questions as far as possible. The resolution is:—

> "That the report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1933, be approved and adopted, and that the payments of the dividends on the 'A,' 'B' and 'C' Preference Shares, and a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. on the Ordinary Stock, be and are hereby approved."

I will ask Sir George Beharrell to second that resolution.

Sir J. George Beharrell, D.S.O., seconded the resolution.

SHAREHOLDERS' CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. E. D. Money said that he had hoped that it would be unnecessary for him to make any remarks at the meeting at all. He had attended the annual meetings of the Dunlop Company for the past three years, and his sole reason for doing so had been to ensure that fair play would be given to the rubber plantation industry. Shareholders might feel that he had no right to come to those meetings representing the plantation side of the industry. He sympathised with that view, but, on the other hand, the Dunlop Rubber Company was a very large shareholder in the Dunlop Plantations Company, and if, in his view, the policy of the Board in regard to the plantation industry was wrong, he had a perfect right to attend the meetings and to criticise the policy of the Board in regard to the management of the plantation subsidiary

At the meeting last year he had commented upon the accounts of the plantation subsidiary, and the chairman had taken him to task for criticising accounts which were not under review, but as that was the only opportunity which the shareholders in the Dunlop Company had to criticise the accounts of the plantation subsidiary he felt that the chairman must agree that the right to criticise those accounts rested with the shareholders of the Dunlop Company.

He felt that as the chairman had referred to the menace of the rubber control scheme it was not right that the shareholders should feel that their interests were jeopardised by a scheme which undoubtedly would not raise the price of rubber to any fantastic level, such as that mentioned by the chairman as having happened in 1925 under the Stevenson scheme. The planters and those who were interested solely in the plantation industry did not want the price of rubber to rise above a very modest level. He thought he could say for the plantation industry that they did not want to see it over 1s. per lb. They did not want to see it perhaps as high as that, and he would like to ask the chairman whether, in his view, a price between 9d. and 1s. would hinder the development of manufacturing interests. He had not mentioned any price level which he considered to be safe, although he deplored the absence of a price level in the scheme. He personally thought that one of the merits of the scheme was that no price level had been mentioned. It was perfectly clear, from statements made by prominent members of the Committee, that they were prepared to see a quite modest price, and that their main intention would be to let supplies be available to manufacturers in ample quantities, always providing that the producer in the East was able to remunerate his staff and his labour adequately, and that shareholders received reasonable dividends. He did not think they expected to make profits on the scale of the Dunlop Company. They would be quite content with something less than that, but they did expect to see reasonable dividends; and then there was the point of view that prosperity in the producing countries would undoubtedly be to the benefit of manufacturers in this and other countries. He would like to inquire what loss had been made by the American Company during the past year. In conclusion, he would like to congratulate the Board upon the excellent results which they had achieved during the past year. He considered that as regarded the working of the main company shareholders had nothing but praise for the directors.

Mr. Hargreaves said that the Chairman, in his interesting and exhaustive speech, had omitted to say anything about the acquisition of the India Tyre and Rubber Company, which he (the speaker) considered to be one of the most interesting and significant events of the past year. Then, he wished to utter a word or two of congratulation to the Board upon the new balance sheet. It was extremely informative and interesting, and was calculated to increase the confidence of the shareholders in the company and in its management. (Hear, hear.) The Press had been unsparing in its praise of the new form of accounts, and as an Ordinary shareholder he greatly appreciated the information given therein.

He thought the Chairman might, without immodesty, have stressed one or two things by which they had safeguarded the interests of the shareholders to a greater extent than ever before. Their conservative action in regard to the debt conversion and the increasing of the amount of money available for the service of the interest and share obligations had put the shareholders into an enormously better position than before. The Board's action in regard to the amount saved on exchange being put to reserve, their method of dealing with the guarantees to subsidiary companies, and the fact that, although they had a reserve of £2,000,000 against losses of the American company, they had written off those losses from year to year against profits—all those things seemed to indicate a financial conservatism which was representative of the best British traditions. (Hear, hear.)

The new products which the company was continually putting on the market seemed to him to strengthen the position of the company immensely. All that he heard about Dunlopillo upholstery and Lastex yarn was very satisfactory. With regard to rubber regulation, he did not think the Chairman would think him lacking in courtesy if he were to say that he thought that Sir Eric had made a most graceful "climb-down." (Laughter.) Shareholders very much appreciated the attitude which he had taken up in that matter. He was not entirely in accord with some of the views of Mr. Money, but he did feel that the Chairman's attitude in the matter was quite handsome, and those of them who happened to be shareholders in the Dunlop Company owed him a debt of gratitude. (Applause.)

Mr. Howard asked when there was likely to be a call on the Debentures, which were now 10 per cent. paid.

Mr. Taylor congratulated the Board on the close attention which they had given to the business of the company during the past year, and on the splendid report which they had submitted. He was very glad to hear that the policy of the Board in continuing the American Company had been justified by the results and the outlook. He, personally, considered that, with regard to the Dunlop Rubber Company itself, the Board had built the foundations in such a satisfactory way that shareholders could look forward to receiving in the future dividends proportionate to the amounts which the older shareholders had originally paid for their shares. On the subject of dividends, he would like to suggest that the Board should consider the possibility of reverting to the payment of interim dividends.

Dr. Davis congratulated the Board on the results shown in the report, and said that it had given him great pleasure to visit the works at Birmingham and at Liverpool. He had been particularly pleased with the efficient methods of the workers and the great attention which they paid to their work. He also looked forward to receiving bigger dividends.

Mr. Askew said that he had purchased three Dunlopillo mattresses, and he could say how delightfully comfortable they were to sleep on, and he would strongly advise all the shareholders to do the same.

SIR ERIC REPLIES.

The Chairman, replying to points raised, said that Mr. Money had stated quite frankly that he represented the plantation side of the industry, and he was wondering whether that gentleman would be equally frank as to the size of his interest in the Dunlop Company.

The Chairman paused to give Mr. Money an opportunity to reply. Mr. Money, however, did not answer.

The Chairman, resuming, said—Mr. Money asked for information about the operations of the American Company. They had given much fuller information on that subject than they had given before, and he did not think that it was desirable to go further than they had at the present time.

Then Mr. Money had raised the question of the price level at which the Board thought rubber should be held. He felt some difficulty in answering that question. He did not think it would be prudent for him to give an answer to a question which they might have to discuss with the Rubber Regulation Committee itself later on, but he gathered that Mr. Money considered that something like 1/- would be a proper price. He did not know whether he was making any mistake, but in a published report of the meeting of the Kampong Kuantan Rubber Company, Mr. Money, presiding as chairman of the company, was stated to have said:—"The European countries that owe money to America could pay off the debt by so restricting supplies of rubber that the Americans would be forced to pay up to 5/- a lb. for this essential commodity." (Laughter.) He could not agree with Mr. Money that they would like to see rubber at 5/- a lb. in the interests of the Dunlop Company. (Hear, hear.)

Next Mr. Hargreaves wanted to know about their holding in the India Tyre Co. That matter was dealt with in the report. Their reason for taking an interest in that company was that they were simply following the policy which was being pursued all over the world—of trying to reconcile warring interests which were hurting each other and profiting no one in the industry. He thanked Mr. Hargreaves for his approval of the new form of accounts. Mr. Hargreaves had said that he (the Chairman) had climbed down gracefully, but he must say that he had never considered himself graceful. (Laughter.) It was in response to Mr. Hargreave's suggestion last year that he had said that he was never ashamed to walk back when the going was good, and Mr. Hargreaves had asked him if he would retain an open mind on the policy of rubber restriction at that time. After that, and in fulfilment of his promise that he would certainly look with an open mind at any scheme, on being asked by the Chairman of the Rubber Growers' Association if the company would co-operate with their elected committee by nominating a member of it, he had done so. That was proof enough that he had adopted no dog-in-the-manger policy.

If the plantation interests, as represented by the Rubber Growers' Association, felt that the board of this company could help them in solving a problem which was a serious one for both of them it was only fair and just and their duty that they should try to co-operate. (Hear, hear.) He would not say whether any credit was attributable to the efforts of their representative on that Committee or not, but he would say, as he had already said in his speech, that of all the schemes for the regulation or restriction of production the present one was the best that had ever come before them. He did not think that anyone, however ardent a restrictionist, should overlook the fact that the Dunlop Company, as manufacturer-producers, was in a very special position—there was only one other concern in the world like them, and that was not British—and that there were points in the scheme where pure plantation interests might not correspond with the planter-manufacturer's interests. They had not climbed down. They had co-operated, as they were asked to co-operate, and as far as possible they had added their quota of experience to the deliberations of the Committee. (Applause.)

As to when the next call would be made on the Debentures, he could not give the exact date, but it would be made before the end of the year. With regard to the question of interim dividends, he thought they would have to wait for more settled conditions before seriously considering the resumption of interim dividend payments. It was interesting to hear about Dr. Davis's visit to the works, and he would like to say that shareholders were always welcomed, and, he thought, would be interested if they came.

The resolution was unanimously approved.

The Chairman next proposed the re-election of the retiring director, Mr. Clive L. Baillieu, C.M.G.

Mr. F. A. Szarvasy seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The auditors, Messrs. Stokes Bros. and Pim and Messrs. Whinney, Smith and Whinney were reappointed.

Mr. Hargreaves proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors and staff, which was carried by acclamation, and a brief acknowledgment by the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

COMPANY MEETING.

BRITISH MATCH CORPORATION.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SIR GEORGE PATON.

SATISFACTORY HOME TRADE

HIGH QUALITY OF BRITISH-MADE MATCHES.

The seventh ordinary general meeting of the British Match Corporation, Limited, was held yesterday at River Plate House, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.

Mr. Clarence E. Bartholomew, O.B.E., the Chairman and Managing-Director, presided, and, in the course of moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, you would not wish to proceed to the business of this meeting before recording our sense of the grievous loss which we have suffered in the passing of our late chairman. Sir George Paton was a veritable prince of industry. His energy, shrewdness and great ability alone would have commanded sincere admiration, his consideration for "the other fellow"—to use a favourite phrase of his—and his solicitude for his colleagues, the staff and every worker in the enterprises which he controlled evoked feelings of affection and personal regard such as have been enjoyed by few men in similar positions.

The report and accounts which we have the pleasure to present will, I trust, be considered satisfactory. Apart from the lamented loss to which I have referred, the year has been free from important occurrences in our organisation. The home trade has given continued evidence of the value of the goodwill of the businesses in which you are interested. Manufacturing methods have been steadily improved, and the quality of your British-made matches is higher than has ever been known in the industry in any part of the world. The consumption of matches produced by factories in which you are concerned amounts to several hundreds of millions per day, a circulation which can hardly be equalled by any other commodity, and I should like to emphasise that the working conditions in all those factories are of the best, and that every reasonable provision is made for the well-being of all the employés.

The Brymay Pension Fund, which has been in successful operation for twenty years, has been extended to provide retiring pensions for members of the staff of this corporation and of Messrs. J. John Masters and Company, Limited. This fund is a trust fund, invested outside the businesses concerned, and involves no liability to your corporation beyond the annual payment of contributions equivalent to those made by members of your staff who are members of the fund.

BRYANT AND MAY'S ANNIVERSARY.

It is, I think, worthy of mention that Bryant and May, Limited, has just held its fiftieth annual meeting. It was in 1864 that it became a limited company. Although we do not know the actual date of its formation, that business is actually approaching its centenary.

I will now refer to the figures in the accounts. On the assets side the good-will item is being steadily reduced, and, if our proposals are approved, will be reduced to £560,000 next year. The holding of Government securities represents the investment of the major portion of the reserve fund. We wish we could employ it more profitably, but, until we find better use for the money, we are pleased to know that it is safely invested, and that its market value to-day is some £8,000 more than is shown in the accounts. There is no material change in the amount of cash at bankers.

The revenue account calls for little comment, but you will observe that the net revenue from our subsidiary companies is £11,300 odd higher than last year, and represents a gross return of 9.33 per cent. on the book value of the investments.

Your Board is not without anxiety with regard to the investment in Brazil. A large part of that investment was made at a time when the milreis was worth nearly three times its present exchange value. We still have confidence in the future of that wonderful country, but desperate measures of taxation and complications of exchange have upset all the conservative calculations on which the investment was based. Some amounts are now being received from the milreis accumulated there, but at a much higher cost to our Brazilian friends than could have been anticipated when the money was advanced.

During the last year I have been able to pay visits to Brazil, Canada and South Africa. Apart from the currency difficulty in Brazil I can assure you that your interests in the countries I have named are in excellent shape.

I do not promise to dilate upon the trend of trade in general, but I would assure you that your Board is constantly studying everything which may affect the industry in which you have invested your money, and we have confidence in the future. We do not anticipate "boom times" in this industry, and we may count ourselves fortunate that we have been able to maintain such steady returns through the recent years of difficulty and depression.

THANKS TO THE STAFFS.

May I direct your attention to the promptitude with which our accounts are presented. The financial years of Bryant and May, Ltd., and of J. John Masters and Co., Ltd., ended at 31st March. Notwithstanding the intervention of the Easter holidays their annual meetings were held and their dividends paid by 30th April, the end of your financial year, and—unless you wish us to reduce the dividends recommended by your directors—your dividend warrants will be in your hands to-morrow, only seventeen days after the close of the financial year.

After these remarks I should not like to conclude without expressing our grateful thanks to every member of the keen and loyal staff of this corporation and of all its subsidiary businesses. You are very well served by good staffs both at home and overseas.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables was held at the hospital on Tuesday morning, 15th inst., at 9.30 o'clock—Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (chairman), presiding. There were 272 Governors present at this meeting.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Board were read, confirmed and signed. Apologies were received from a number of Governors unable to be present.

On the proposal of Mr. C. G. Warner, seconded by Major Arthur Whewell, the following resolution was passed with acclamation:—"The Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables desire to record their grateful thanks to Mrs. W. G. Lindsay for her kindness in once again organising an American Tea on behalf of the hospital, whereby the funds benefited to the extent of £56 12s. 0d. The thanks of the Board are also due to Miss Boland, Miss Redington Roche, and to all those who so kindly helped to make the function such a success."

Mrs. Hugh Kennedy, Miss Dickson, Mr. G. B. Symes and Mr. Raymond Stephenson, having kindly consented to act, were appointed Visiting Governors for the month.

Payment reported, and the following was unanimously elected a Life Governor of the hospital: Harold Crawford Johnson, Esq., on the nomination of Robert C. Johnson, Esq., £21 (per J. Hall Cooper, Esq.).

The Chairman appealed for further financial assistance to aid in reducing the hospital's

> **Bank debt of £8,337 0s. 4d.,**

especially for contributions of £21 to qualify the donors as Life Governors, who as such have complete control of the management of the Institution The hospital has claims on all classes of the community, as it admits poor, necessitous, incurable patients from all parts of Ireland, without religious distinction, and supplies them with all manner of necessaries WITHOUT FEE OR REWARD FROM THE SUFFERER.

The election of patients was then proceeded with. Seven names appeared on the printed list, and the following having obtained the highest number of votes were declared duly elected patients, two for immediate admission and two to remain out on a weekly allowance from the funds until suitable vacancies occur: Philip O'Connell, progressive paralysis; James D. Coyne, heart and kidney disease; Richard William Tallon, creeping paralysis; Michael Kennedy, paralysis of the legs.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 19th June, when an election for female patients will take place.

The Board tender their grateful thanks for the following kind contributions received since last meeting: £5—R. Croker Stein, Esq. £2 2s. 0d.—Great Southern Railways Company (Cartage Department). £2—Miss E. A. M. Colthurst. £1 1s. 0d.—Mrs. T. W. Sixsmith. £1 each—Messrs. Clery and Co., Ltd.; Denis Hayden, Esq.; Miss M. F. Carroll.

Further contributions are earnestly solicited and will be gratefully received by Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (Chairman), Balnagowan, Palmerston Park, Dublin; Patrick J. Brady, Esq. (Vice-Chairman), Glena, Booterstown, Co. Dublin; Alfred C. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P. (Hon. Treasurer), The Haven, Palmerston Gardens, Dublin; or by the Registrar.

Patrick Murphy, St. Vincent street, Inchicore, was fined 40s. for assaulting a Civic Guard at Kilmainham Station, and was also bound to the peace, at the Dublin District Court yesterday.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

MEETINGS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The General Committee of the Methodist Church in Ireland resumed its deliberations in the Centenary Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, yesterday. The President, the Rev. R. Lee

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 2.30 o'c.,
AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, 39 WESTMORELAND ST.

"CLARAVILLA," 177 RATHGAR ROAD.
SUBSTANTIAL DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE. POSSESSION. Good position.
HASTINGS DARE DRAPER, Solicitor, 5 St. Andrew street.

"NIMGHAR," FOSTER AVENUE, STILLORGAN RD.
PRETTILY DESIGNED SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE. POSSESSION. Beautifully situated.
Messrs. MILWARD JONES, MAYNE & SHARPE, Solicitors, 6 Dawson street.

14 CHARLEVILLE MALL, NORTH STRAND.
WELL-BUILT, ROOMY HOUSE. POSSESSION. Conveniently situated, 1d. fare to city.
Messrs. O'HANLON & ROBINSON, Solicitors, 3-4 Lr. O'Connell street.

34 UPPER ABBEY STREET AND VACANT SITE NEXT.
R. A. BURKE, Solicitor, 22 Eustace street.

NEW HOUSE, HOLMESTON AVENUE, GLENAGEARY.
Further particulars AUCTIONEERS, or Messrs. J. M. McDOWELL & CO., Solicitors, 3 College Green.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
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DOCKRELL LIMITED,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, M.I.A.A.
PROPERTY AUCTION, TO-DAY, at 1.15 o'c.,
AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST.

2 BAYSWATER TERRACE, SANDYCOVE.

37 ST. KEVIN'S PARK, DARTRY ROAD, RATHMINES.

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COX'S HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION
TO-MORROW, 12.30 o'c., AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK

CONTAINS A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF OLD DUBLIN-MADE, REPRODUCTION AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE FROM VARIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCES AND FROM STORAGE WAREROOMS. THE SPECIAL ITEMS ARE:—The Furnishing of a Dunlingroom, in Queen Anne design Mahogany, viz.:—5ft. Mirror-back Sideboard, set of 8 (6 and 2 Carvers) Dining Chairs, Overmantel Glass and Spring-leaf Dining Table; 4ft. Domingo Mahogany Bookcase, 6ft. Domingo Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboard, 6ft. Walnut do.; costly Sheraton design China Display Cabinet and 6-piece Drawingroom Suite (covered in silk tapestry) to matching Pair of Old, Hand-carved Nobian Figures, 30; Chippendale design Bureau Bookcase; MAGNIFICENT HALLFLOOR MODERN EXHIBITION BEDROOM SUITE OF 4 PIECES, VIZ.:—4ft. BREAK-FRONT WARDROBE WITH MIRROR ENCLOSED, LOW DRESSING CHEST, FITTED WITH LARGE CIRCULAR MIRROR; HIGH CHEST, FITTED COMPLETE, AND 6' 6" BULL PANEL BED. 5ft. Old Dublin-made Walnut and Burr Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces, 4ft. Queen Anne design Mahogany Bedroom Suite, ITEMS IN GENERAL INCLUDE:—Cottage Piano, 3 G.B. Sideboards, Dining Tables, Sets of Chairs, Overmantel Glasses, 12 P. and C. Tables, six 7-piece Parlour Suites, Bookcases and Bureaux, Hall Stands, Hall Tables and Chairs; Modern China Cabinets, China and Glass Ware, Pictures and Paintings, Occasional Settees, Tables and Chairs; Fancy Mirrors, Overless Sofa, Curtains and Draperies, 8 Bedroom Suites of various woods and sizes, four 4ft. Mahogany 2-door Wardrobes, 6 Mahogany Chests of Drawers, 6ft. Ash G.D. Wardrobe, Duchesse Pairs, Beds and Bedding, Bed Couches, Kitchen Dressers, Tables, Chairs, etc.; Lino. Carpets and Rugs, new Perambulator, Acme Cabinet Wringer and Mangle, almost new, and numerous miscellaneous Items. ON VIEW TODAY FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER

CRICKSTOWN, ASHBOURNE, CO. MEATH.

RESIDENTIAL HOLDING FOR SALE.

WE have been instructed by R. King, Esq., to SELL the above by PUBLIC AUCTION at our SALEROOMS, 31 MANOR STREET, on THURSDAY, 7th JUNE, 1934, at 1 o'clock, particulars as follows:—

The Farm contains 108a. 3r. 19p., I.P.M., prime Grazing Land, all in grass, in convenient-sized divisions, well watered and sheltered. The House is two-storeyed, slated, and contains five rooms, kitchen, etc., ample out-offices, hay shed, nicely-wooded lawn, approached from main road by short drive; back entrance, gate lodge, all in perfect order; held subject to the annuity of £40 6/6, payable to the Irish Land Commission, L.V. on land, £27; on buildings, £8. Situated in Co. Meath, on the main road one mile from Ashbourne and eleven miles from Dublin, the lot forming a nice, compact, residential holding.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale from JAMES VAGAN, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 58 Rutland square, Dublin;
Or
JOHN P. CUFFE, LIMITED,
Auctioneers, Valuers and Live Stock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A PARLOURMAID (excellent) disengaged; also Housemaid.—Blackwood, 42 Lower Mount street.

CO. Sligo Girl desires engagement as House Parlourmaid in small family; experienced and well recommended; £26 yearly. Address "Z 88, Maid," this office. 12 D

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid, experienced; needlewoman; private; country. Address "Z 210, Maid," this office. T

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced, temporary or permanent; good references.—E 1022, this office.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when name are given, after the Office Number, thus: Z 20, Housemaid,' should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

YOUNG experienced Housemaid requires post; very highly recommended. Address "Z 221, Housemaid," this office. 16 A

NURSES DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, young, assist light housework; highly recommended.—E 1032, this office.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, well recommended, seeks post.—R O 87, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 16 E

NURSE disengaged, infant or older child, Catholic; R.C. class references.—E 994, this office. 15 D

NURSE General, good cook, experienced; very good references.—E 1018, this office.

NURSEMAID, help; light housework; experienced, young; suburbs, city; recommended.—E1021, this office.

TRAINED Infant's Nurse, desiring residence in Six Counties, would mind a child or children free for about two months; particular reasons; highly remunerative. Address "Z 204, Nurse," this office.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

DUBLIN Bay Twenty-one Footer, "Inisfallen," for Sale. Apply Boggs, Avenmore, Killiney. 16 E

FOURTEEN foot Boat Wanted, suitable for outboard motor, also engine; must be in good condition and cheap.—E 1083, this office.

MARINE Engine (petrol), 10 h.p., complete unit, dual ignition; £30.—E 1017, this office. 15 D

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ACCURATE and Reliable Repairs to Watches, Clocks and Jewellery; workmanship guaranteed; Sovereigns and Old Gold Wanted, highest prices paid.—J. McDowell, Jeweller, 3 O'Connell street, Dublin. 28 17

FOR reliable Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs.—P. Fitt, Russell Mews, street, Dublin. T

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

SCREENED Grid Wireless Circuit, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

CLEANLINESS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—
Now that the weather is getting warmer watch should be kept to see that the chickens are not getting affected with lice. When there is a tendency to droop and look sickly it is wise to catch the chicken and examine it closely, especially about the head. It will sometimes be found to be covered with lice. When this is the case it should be well dusted with Izal powder. Sweet oil is also good, rubbed into the affected parts. Care should be taken to keep the housing in the coops fresh and clean. If possible the coops and runs should be moved every day to a fresh place in the field. Brooders should also be moved when possible. If the soil is hard where the chickens are allowed to run it should be forked up here and there. They derive great enjoyment from scratching and picking up worms where this is done. At present a very special clutch of chickens are being reared with their coop in an outhouse to keep them out of the cold winds. They get under the door of this out-house on to a special piece of rock garden, and every time some weeds are removed from it they delight in scratching at the fresh soil. At present they are too small to do any damage, but soon enough they must change their quarters.

A 39 Highfield road, Rathgar—6 White Leghorn 1933 Hens and Cock, £2; 4 R.I.R. and Cock, 25/-; seen before 1 o'c. or after 6 p.m. 15 F

ALFA LAVAL Separators, Sold by The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk. Tel. 44351/2. 16 A

FIVE A.B. Turkeys, month, 12/6; Mother 10/-. Address "Z 202, Poultry," this office. 2 X

MILK Coolers and all Dairy Appliances.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd. 21/22 Bachelor's Walk. Tel. 44351/2. 16 A

PURE White Aylesbury Ducklings, month old, 15/- dozen.—Canon Long, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 15 F

POULTRY Houses, Egg Boxes.—Manufacturers: Geo. Parry Co., Ltd., Camden Row, Dublin. 2 X

WAIDE'S Churns and Butter Workers obtainable at The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd. 21/22 Bachelor's Walk. Tel. 44351/2. 16 A

40 CHICKENS, week mixed, 25/-; 40 Leghorn, ex. £1.—H. garth, Newtown, Drogheda.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ST. BRIGID ANEMONE.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—
The appearance of masses of this beautiful flower now bursting into bloom in a friend's garden recalls to our mind some pleasant hours spent many years ago, in the garden of the raiser of this exquisite strain of windflower—the late Mrs. Lawrenson, at Salerno, Killiney, Co. Dublin. With each recurring year the popularity of this flower is manifestly greater, and with little wonder, as it would be impossible to describe the beautiful shades of colour it possesses, from white to rich scarlet crimson and purple blue. The corms may be planted any time during autumn, and, although they grow in ordinary garden soil, a rich, deep loam suits them best. They are liable to suffer if the ground gets very dry before they are well rooted, or if they are allowed to receive a check during a dry spell after they have commenced growth. The best position for St. Brigid Anemones is a border open to the morning sun, but shaded during the later portion of the day. In such a position this lovely and easily-grown flower becomes permanently established, and will continue flowering for a long period.

AT Drummonds—Call and inspect our stock of Bird Baths, Sundial Pedestals, Bird Tables, etc. Irish Cut Stone, or write for illustrated price list—57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

ANTHERINUMS, Lobelia, Pansies, Violas, Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, etc., etc., all ready on premises; call and make your selection, Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin. T

AT Drummond's—Begonias, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc., ready shortly. Ask for list now and book your requirements.—57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow. 16 A

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, estimates, material supplied.—R.H.S. medallist.—G. H. White, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Terenure 747. T

ALPINE Nursery, Ballawley Park, Dundrum, Dublin, open daily, except Saturday afternoon. Extensive Collection of Rock Plants, moderately priced; list on application. 12 D

ASPARAGUS, strong plants, gorgeous colours, all shades, separate, 1/3 doz., 8/- 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

BRUSSELS Sprouts, strong, transplanted, 3/- 100, 50 1/9, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

BRADSHAW, Arnaud and 15 Parliament street—Antirrhinums, very special offer of those most accommodating flowering plants for summer bedding, the finest varieties in cultivation, 5/6 100; 50 3/-, free.

BRADSHAW—Asters, Giant Comet, Ostrich Feather, and Victoria, per 100 4/-, 50 2/3, free. Ten Week Stocks, double, same price.

BRADSHAW—Begonias flowering—Pansies, Violas, Carnations, Double Border, Delphinium, Aubretia, purple, rose and mauve, Hollyhocks, Polyanthus, Canterbury Bells, Pyrethrums, Columbines, 1/6 dozen, free.

BRADSHAW—Early flowering Chrysanthemums, including Golden Mme. Marie Masse, Buttons, and Daffodil, etc., 3/9 dozen; late flowering for Christmas, white, red, and yellow, same price; all fine plants.—15 Parliament street.

BRADSHAW—Every post order of 5/- will be accompanied by 50 grand double St. Brigid Anemones free

BRADSHAW—Cabbage Plants, Elham's Early, Early York, Flower of Spring, etc., 1/6 100; Early London Cauliflowers, 3/6; Brussels Sprouts, 1/6, 50, 1/9; Early Lettuce and Onions, 2/3 100, 50 1/5, free.

BRADSHAW, Parliament street—Sow now our Lawn Seed, at 1/-, 2/-, 2/6 per lb.; 14/-, 25/-, 30/- per stone.

BRADSHAW—Now is the time to use our famous Garden Fertiliser, 6d. lb., 5/- stone.

BRADSHAWS, Parliament street—Large Flowering Gladiolus, 1/- dozen, 4/6 100.

BAMBOO Garden Canes, 3 feet, light, 3/6 per 100; 4 feet, heavy, 6/6 per 100; 6 feet, heavy, 12/- per 100.—Staveley's Stores, Dublin. 12 17

CABBAGE Plants—Delicious early white hearting, Elham's Early York, Nonpareil, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, 2/- 100, free; special prices for quantities.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

CAULIFLOWER Plants, strong transplanted, 2/6 100, postage 6d.; 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, choice varieties, all colours, strong, flowering August to November, 6 3/6, 12 6/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

CATMINT, strong plants, 3/-; Chrysanthemums, healthy, free from rust, outdoor, yellow, red, single, 1/-; Double Scarlet Nasturtium, 4/-; Hardy Canna, 2/- dozen; orders booking, free. Address "Z 198, Garden," this office. 16 A

DOUBLE Primroses, Burgundy, 12/- dozen, post free.—Miss B. Smith, Pipienstown, Drogheda. 16 A

GALVANISED Wire Netting, Garden Arches, Extending Wood Trellis, Garden Bordering, Watering Cans, Spades, Rakes. Lists free.—Staveley's, 157 Parnell street, Dublin. 12 17

GARDEN Nets, 25 yards by 2 yards, 4/-; by 3 yards, 6/-; by 4 yards, 8/-; 50 yards by 2 yards, 8/-; by 3 yards, 12/-; by 4 yards, 16/-; measured mesh closed; carriage paid.—Staveley's, Dublin. 12 17

GISSADELL—Antirrhinums, mixed colours, hardy and will grow anywhere; 1/- dozen.

GISSADELL—Best Autumn sown Cauliflower Plants sown in the open, pricked out and hardened off in frames, 100 1/-; Autumn sown Cauliflower, pricked out, open ground, 2/6 100; post free, cash with order, subject unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 2/6 100, 50 1/6 free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

ORDER Now—Antirrhinums, Asters, Larkspurs, Stocks, Scabious, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Phlox Drummondi, Salpiglossis; all in lovely varieties to name, 4d. per doz. Lobelia, best bedding varieties to name, 1/6 per doz. Pansies, in every variety, 3/- per doz. Over 100 varieties, Decorative, Cactus, Single, Intermediate and Dwarf Bedding Dahlias for Sale. Catalogues free on application to Mrs. Solly-Flood, Woolmore Nursery Gardens, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny. Orders of 10/- and upwards free; under that amount, 2d. in every 1/-. 7 X

PALMS, beautiful Plants, Ferns, Flowering and Foliage Plants, in all sizes, cool grown; inspection invited.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

POTTING Soil for Greenhouse Plants, Chrysanthemums, etc., specially prepared, 2/- bushel, two bushels, 3/6 delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

PANSIES, choice Exhibition, large flowering, rich wine colours, 2/6 dozen, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

POWER'S, Waterford—Cabbage, Onions, autumn, sown, 100 2/-, 1,000 15/-; Tomato, Power's Reliance, strong, ex pots dozen, 1/-; Tobacco, 100 1/-, 1,000 6/-. Carriage paid. Summer bedding plants, list free.—Wm. Power and Co. 16 X

QUALCAST" Lawn Mowers, from 24-2/-; "Ironcrete" Rollers, from 24-; "Nimble" Wheelbarrows, 21/-. Lists free.—Staveley's, 157 Parnell street, Dublin. 12 17

ROCK Plants, choice showy varieties, our selection, 6-, 9/- dozen, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

SWEET PEA, strong plants, all colours, separate, 1/- dozen, 7/6 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 11 X

SCARLET and Yellow Coltness Dahlias, 2/- dozen; Antirrhinums, 9d.—Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda.

TOMATOES, strong plants, ex pots, round smooth fruit, enormous cropper, 6/- dozen, free.—Ram-say Ballsbridge. 11 X

HOUSES AND LANDS.

BLACKROCK.—TO BE LET, Unfurnished, with nine acres, an unusually attractive moderate-sized Residence, with gate lodge, garages, and other offices. The lands include grazing fields, tennis court, and excellent garden. Proposals would be entertained for the house, garden and tennis ground, without the fields, if necessary. An attractive Residence.

DAWSON STREET.—TO BE LET, SHOP and BASEMENT of the newly-erected Building, 52 Dawson street, corner of Duke street. Proposals would be considered for portion of the Shop Floor if necessary.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

EGLINTON ROAD.—FOR SALE, Semi-Detached Residence; three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc. Space for garage. Price, £1,600.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

FURNITURE.

ANY Furniture Residue, Pianos, Antiques Purchased; prompt cash.—Thornton and Company, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 78 5

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £2 19 6; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from Manufacturers' Agents, Cable Mills, New Showrooms, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

LEATHER covered Diningroom Chairs in Mahogany Wanted, in good condition. Address "Z 78, Furniture," this office. 16

5FT. Carved Mahogany Bedroom Suite £80. Air. £36; Diamond Door Bookcase £14 10/-; Bureau £10 10/-, Envelope Card Table £7 15/-; Sideboards £45 and £17; 8ft. x 4ft. Carved Set of Dining Tables £94. Set of 8 Chairs £72 and £45. Rug Chests, Hall Tables; all made in our workshops.—Joan Cowell and Co., 2 Hardwicke street, Dublin. 15 F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

A MERICAN Organ for Sale, perfect order. Seen at 52 Moyne road, Ranelagh. 14 E

GERMAN Upright Iron Grand Piano, rosewood case, perfect condition; £25.—393 NCR, Philadelphia. 15 F

LADY requires Upright or Grand Piano; particulars, make, price.—E 837, this office. 12 D

SHECK Pianos Piano Players, guaranteed perfect order, price reasonable.—E 928, this office. 14 E

THE Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, are Agents for H.M.V. Records, Gramophone and Radio Sets. Civility and attention to all inquiries. T

WANTED, Violin, Bow and Case; good tone and condition; state price; trial.—E 1081, this office.

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left-off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left-off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

BLACK Fox Foreign animal) Tie, perfect; £4, worth £9.—E 1071, this office.

LADIES' Gentlemen's, Children's Wardrobes Purchased, highest prices.—Mellons, Patrick street, Dun Laoghaire. T

LEFT-OFF Clothing Bought for Cash; highest prices. Goodwin's, 152 Parnell street, Dublin. 16 A

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

A CHILD'S Pony for Sale, 14 hands, bold jumper; would suit child to ride in Show; Jumping competition. Seen at Gallagher's, Riding School, Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge. 16 A

LEARN to Ride at Gallagher's, Riding School, Serpentine avenue; large jumping paddock, children's ponies a speciality, special terms for morning and evening lessons. 'Phone: Ballsbridge 1260. 16 A

SPLENDID Pony for Sale, 14 hands, 7 years, good hunter and jumper. Address "Z 128, Pony," this office. 14

WANTED good strong Cob, 15 hands; must be quiet, used to traffic.—Usher, Cabintenly, Co. Dublin. 15 A

VEHICLES.

FOR Sale, Spring Dairy Van, almost new condition.—Mitchell, Collinstown, Leixlip. 14 E

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

BLUE Persian Kittens, males 10/-, females 7/6.—Mrs. Long, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 15 F

FOR Sale, freshly calved young Cow, heavy milker. Apply Usher, Cabintenly, Co. Dublin. 15 F

JERSEY for Sale, just calved, 4th calf, heavy milker.—Smith, Balscott, Santry. 15 F

MOSSTOWN Herd of Kerries—Fresh calved heifers and cows, 7 guineas.—Steward, Mosstown, Longford. 12 D

DOGS.

ARGOSY Boarding Kennels—Pedigree Terriers for sale; reasonable prices; inspection invited.—Mrs. Sarsfield Hoey, Glen Druid, Shankill. 'Phone: Shankill 22.

BEAUTIFUL Pedigreed Cocker, some females ready, training; moderate.—Clatterville House, off Avondale road, Phibsboro'.

BOARDING Kennels, safe, comfortable, convenient; trained staff; collecting van, telephone.—Mrs. Fottrell, Gragarnagh, Castleknock 3 X

DACHSHUND Puppy, female, first prize, Ballsbridge, champion pedigree.—Mrs. Long, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 15 F

DOGS—Foods, Medicines, Collars, Leads, Brushes, Books, Rugs—Hely's, Kennel Specialists, Dame street, Dublin. 8 17

FOR Kennel News, Articles and best Reports of Dog Shows, also Irish Kennel Club Registrations, Reports of Meets, etc., read "Irish Field," Official Organ of the Irish Kennel Club. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. On Sale at all Newsagents and Bookstalls.

PEDIGREE Smooth Fox, white and tan bitch, ready for mating.—E. Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda.

SALE, to ideal home, prize winner, young, adult, very small Pomeranian.—Laugraise, Rockey Hill, Bray. 14 E

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ALEXANDRA Basin—Large Yard, 450 x 50 ft., good storage and office accommodation; long lease.—4 Grosvenor square, Dublin. 16 A

ADVERTISER would Rent or Purchase established Newsagent's and Confectionery, etc., with Licence; Dublin suburbs; no agents. Address "Z 216, Business," this office.

BIG City Yard, stabling 100 horses, piggeries, stores, boiler house; bargain, £320. Keys Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder," D'Olier street. T

BUILDING SITES—See Special Heading T 13

ESTABLISHED Tobacco and Confectionery Shop and house; suburbs; £1,200.—E 969, this office. 15 D

EXTENSIVE Business Premises, Stephen's Green, with good window display, office and storage accommodation; two reception, kitchen, large first floor space (2,000 on ground floor); suitable retail or wholesale trades; moderate rent suitable tenant.—Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 8 17

EARL street (few doors from O'Connell street)—Excellent Shop and Basement to Let, modern front; best business centre. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

FOR Sale, Annual Profit Rent of £185 out of Business with Premises, £1,650 Freehold. Full particulars apply Pearson and Deey, 16 Dawson street. 12 D

FEE Simple Ground Rent, £20, payable out of suburban Shop, for Sale at £350.—E 908, this office. 14 E

FIRST class Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon, leading city thoroughfare, Drawing Room. £1,000.—Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 15 F

GOING Concern—Shop, two apartments and yard, cigarettes, Sweets, etc.; goodwill, stock and fittings £250 or offer; low rent. Seen daily 2 till 7 p.m.—52 Ranelagh.

GROCERY, Provision, Off-licence, south city, Residence attached; detached garage; splendid garden, fully stocked; immediate possession; remission rates sixteen years; particulars on premises.

DAIRY road, £1,650, charming semi-detached Residence on an acre, lovely garden, tennis court, garage; 9 apartments, bath, electric and every modern convenience; splendid order.—Batterbury, Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

DONNYBROOK, £1,700, semi-detached Residence containing 3 reception, bath, electric, good garden, space garage.—Batterbury Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

DARTRY road (adjoining)—Eight roomed House, at £1,025.—Arthur Jones, Son, Auctioneers. 15 F

DRUMCONDRA—A neat little House, garden and garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

DUN Laoghaire—Soundly built semi detached non basement House; excellent position, garage, etc.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

DARTMOUTH square, N.C. road, for Sale Wednesday next, 23rd; possession. Open daily. 16 A

DARTMOUTH square (54), excellent residence, with two garages, Household Furniture, Talbot (sunshine) Saloon and "Chevrolet" 6 Seater; Selling same day, Wednesday, 23rd. 16 A

DARTMOUTH square (54) contains 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, cloakroom, etc.; immediate possession.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity—£100 to £200 case purchases modern brick House, near Dartry road; seven rooms; repayment or balance, £550 to £650, over period at less than rental value.—Bourne and Dewse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 15 F

EGLINTON road, Donnybrook—Splendidly built House, in perfect order; £1,550.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

FOR Sale, Martello Tower, sun parlour, boathouse, garage, about 3 acre Freehold, vicinity Donabate; Mountain and sea views; seen by appointment.—E 870, this office. 15 F

FOR Sale, new House, Eaton road, Terenure; £150 deposit secures. Tel. 22620. 16 A

FIRHOUSE, Templeogue—Semi detached modern House, 7 rooms, large garden, water, e.l., garage, etc., on direct bus route. Apply at Site. 16 A

GROUND Rents, £46 a year, out of well built terrace of modern Houses, secure 5½ per cent. investment; price £828.—Franks, 23 Stephen's green. 14 E

GLENAGEARY—Desirable semi detached House; reduced price £950.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

GLASNEVIN—Nicely situated semi detached modern House, six rooms, all modern conveniences; good order; £875.—Prim Brothers, 21 Dawson street. A

HOUSES for Sale at Maxwell road, Upper Rathmines; Dartry tram. Apply on site. 16 A

IDEAL situation on sea front, Dalkey, Dalkey, 100 Clontarf road, facing "Blue Lagoon," modern vacant, semi-detached pre-war House; 7 apartments, bathroom, etc.; fine garden. Selling next Tuesday.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

"IVANHOE," 39 Waverley avenue, Fairview, for Sale with possession. Seen any time. 16 A

"IVANHOE," 39 Waverley avenue, semi-detached, pre-war, brick House, 7 apartments, bathroom, garage, etc. Selling next Tuesday.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

MOORES House for Sale, overlooking Belfast Lough, on Bangor-Belfast road, sitting in 2 acres; 3 reception rooms and 5 bedrooms, tiled bathroom, kitchen, scullery, motor house and garage. Further particulars from Box No. 1111, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 12 D

MONKSTOWN—6 Alma road, "Gortmore," semi-detached Residence, occupying splendid position; next train and tram; lift to diningroom; good garden, lawn, garage. Full particulars at Straley's, 42 Dame street.

MARLBOROUGH road, Donnybrook—Excellent well built House, good garden.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

ORWELL road, Rathgar—Compact non basement semi detached House.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

PALMERSTON Park (vicinity), £1,600, attractive semi-detached two-storey House; 10 apartments, bath, electric, garden, garage.—Batterby, Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

RANELAGH, £850, pre-war House, just off tram line; 8 rooms, bath, electric, garden.—Batterbury, Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

RATHGAR, £1,460, detached cottage-style House, non-basement; 9 rooms, bath, electric, fine garden, fruit trees; garage.—Batterby, Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

ROCKY Valley—For Sale, Bungalow, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, electric light, h. and c. water, garage, 2 acres, freehold. Address "Z 215, Bungalow," this office. 16 A

SALE, Collegiate road, Dalkey, possession Houses; every convenience; part purchase; remission rates; cheap. Call Maryland, Vernon Grove, Rathgar, afternoons. 14 E

SANDYCOVE—Semi detached House, tram line, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garden, with or without garage; long lease; remission rates; electric light; near church and station.—E 902, this office. 14 E

"SUNNYDALE," ideal two-storey detached Villa Residence, just past Methodist Church, Sutton Cross. (Vacant.) 16 A

"SUNNYDALE," Sutton, artistically designed, entrance hall, sitting-room, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, nice kitchen, extensive garden, garage, for Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

TERENURE, £950, well built two-storey House, pre-war built; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden, garage. Batterby, Agents, 39 Westmoreland street. 15 F

THE Ranch," Dublin road, Sutton. 16 A

"THE Ranch," pretty detached Bungalow, open daily, for "Absolute Sale." 16 A

"THE Ranch" (owner leaving Ireland)—Ideal detached, attractively designed Bungalow, Dublin road, adjoining Kilbarrack bus, tram stop; red tiled roof, verandah, garage, 3 apartments, big garden. Selling next Tuesday at "MacArthur House," D'Olier street.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

THE Hays should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

VILLIERS road, Rathgar, and Terenure Park—Excellent non basement Houses for Sale; 5 bedrooms.—Franks, 23 Stephen's green. 14 E

WELLINGTON road—Excellent well built Residence, good garden garage.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

6 ROOM Bungalow for Sale, nice situation, South side of city; tiled bathroom and lavatory, all conveniences; price £875.—E 901, this office. 14 E

12 CLONMORE road, North Strand, neat brick House, splendid order, 5 apartments. Open daily. Selling next Tuesday.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 A

37 HOMEFARM road, Drumcondra—For Sale, by Auction, on the Premises, Thursday, 24th May, compact, non-basement, pre-war House; excellent condition.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 14 E

86 TEMPLE road, Blackrock—For sale, by Auction, on the Premises, Wednesday, 23rd May, excellent, well-built, semi-detached, non-basement House; garage, etc.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 14 E

£300 CASH Purchases seven roomed, all brick, new House, on select road near Dartry, balance £700, payable at much less than usual rental. Browne and Dewse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's. 12 D

£750 WILL Purchase desirable well built House, Ashfield Park.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

£750 WILL Purchase compact non basement House; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms; at Rathfarnham.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 16 A

£950—BRAY—Choice verandahed Bungalow, near station; replete.—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green.

£1,025 PURCHASES semi detached Residence, on tram line, South suburbs; three reception, five bedrooms, nice garden, double garage; suitable for conversion into three flats if desired.—Browne and Dewse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AMAZING value, Marcuno Villas, Newtown avenue, Blackrock—Attractively situated, close tram, 'bus, railway, churches, sea; modern labour-saving, six rooms, only £890; £100 to £250 cash sufficient, balance can be repaid over ten to thirty years; only two finished houses unsold; Dalkey tram passes site—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. Phone 62023. Blackrock 435. 16 A

ATTRACTIVE, modern Residence, sunny aspect, every convenience, perfect order; garage; small, neat garden; 3d. tram to city; price £2,300; head rent £5.—E 1037, this office. 16 A

ATTRACTIVE House Purchase Scheme—well built Houses, 6 rooms, 2 lavatory basins, bathroom, latest gas cooker, electric light; garage; charming view, overlooking golf links, at hill avenue.—Phone 61359. 15 F

BUILDING Syndicate wants Partner interested in securing House, nearly completed; 3 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, garage; at cost of construction; good suburb; £200 down.—E 1067, this office. 16 A

BOUT attractive new Houses, all modern, well built; 4 bedrooms; all workmanship guaranteed; private residential; remission rates; deferred payment; £87/6, deposit £250.—Dublin Building Co., 59 Leinster square, Rathmines; 'phone 860. 15 A

BATTERSBY and Co., House Agents and Auctioneers, Established 1815. Houses for Sale in city, suburbs and county. Lists free on application. Easy purchase terms arranged. Call, write or 'phone 21042—39 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer, £575, Drumcondra, six-roomed House, electric; beside train and 'bus. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer, £650, Windy Arbour, Dundrum, modern House, on 'bus route; 6 rooms, bath, electric; garden, space garage. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer, £750, Drumcondra, two-storey House, 6 rooms, electric. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer, £725, Dartry road, semi-detached two-storey House; 7 rooms, bath, electric, garden. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer, £900, Blackrock, non-basement House; 6 rooms, main, electric, garden, garage. 15 F

BATTERSBY offer £1,050, Mount-town, Dun Laoghaire modern House, semi-detached; 6 rooms, bath, electric, garden, tennis court, garage. 15 F

BLACKROCK—Choice Residence, 3 acres, ideal position; big list beautiful Houses, reduced prices. Acres, particulars. Boag, Blackrock, over Maxwell's Cream's. 13 D

BLACKROCK—Modern House, nicely decorated, four bedrooms; two reception, kitchen, range, etc.; immediate possession; reasonable price. Particulars 46 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. 14 E

BRAY road, about 6 miles from Dublin—Attractive detached Residence, on 4½ acres; good building frontages; price £3,000 only.—Franks and Franks, 23 Stephen's green. 15 F

BLACKROCK—Unfurnished House, seven apartments Interest Sale, cheap.—E 1010, this office. 15 D

BRAY—Modern red brick House, no basement, to Let, £50 balance; 10 rooms, bath and h. and c., three, garden; ground rent £6, lease 900 years.